





# The Avalanche

O. PALMER, Publisher.

BRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

## PUNISHMENT A JOKE.

### PRISONERS LEAVE A PENITENTIARY WITH REGRET.

Remarkable Story Which Comes from New York—Starting Disclosures Concerning Over \$3,000,000 Battle Ship Texas.

Convicts Who Have a Good Time. A New York writer says: The Kings County Penitentiary, in which many Western Federal prisoners are incarcerated, is getting a reputation as a well-conducted club. The prisoners constitute the membership of the club, and the keepers attend to such matters as club attendants—food, drink, etc. Convicts are allowed to receive food from friends. They can have all stores with which to prepare the food, and can sing a little song to themselves while cooking. As a result, 888 convicts have a banquet every day, and they make the air here with dry melody while preparing it. The dry melody is furnished by the prisoners, who make hot coffee. It used to be the rule prisoners couldn't talk to each other, but now they talk back to their keepers. If a convict, for instance, doesn't like an order he says to his keeper, "I'll be your head." The last order has been abolished. Punishment is now inflicted by mild rebukes and occasional sentences of solitary confinement. If a prisoner is caught in the act of throwing something at a keeper he is told never to do it again. The keepers are expecting an order soon that outside windows and doors must be left open for purposes of ventilation.

### WAR SHIP TEXAS A FAILURE.

Investigation Shows that the Levianthan is Not Seaworthy. The inquiry which is proceeding at the New York navy yard behind closed doors into the circumstances under which the Texas sank at Washington, has brought to light a further startling structural weakness in the ship. It was noted with surprise that the Texas, which was the sinking of the Texas showed one engine room filled through the water-tight doors closing it off from the adjoining engine room. This led to investigation, and it has been found that the bulkheads separating the ship into supposed water-tight compartments are so light they spring under the weight of water, and cause great leaks. Although the magazine is separated from the engine-rooms by a continuous bulkhead without a door opening, it was shown filled by the water which ran around the edges and through the seams of the metal. A naval expert is authority for the statement that if the Texas' sea valve had broken as it did out at sea the vessel would surely have foundered, owing to the failure of the bulkheads and doors.

### BRUIN TOO SLEEPY TO WRESTLE.

Ex-Mayor Swartz's Election Wager Indefinitely Postponed. Just before election Ex-Mayor Swartz, of Sioux City, Iowa, agreed to wrestle Al Hibson's champion bear in the event of Bryan's defeat. At Bryan's election he elected Swartz to wrestle the bear. However, when McMillan's election was assured the old gentleman's friends hastened to remind him of his promise. Swartz said he remembered, but that he wanted two weeks to get himself in training. The winner agreed, and began selling reserved seats for the exhibition. He forgot, however, what his opponent had in mind when he bargained for time—bruin's habit of spending his winters in a comatose condition—and while the excitement was at its height the unaccommodating bear retired for his three months' nap. Mayor Swartz is wretched in miles, and the whole affair is off his spring.

### Harness on Niagara.

The electrical experts have put the finishing touches on the apparatus that is to transmit Niagara's power to Buffalo, and a few minutes past midnight Sunday, L. R. McDonald, chief engineer of the General Electric Company, threw the switch in the power-house at Niagara Falls, which sent an electric current of 11,000 volts tingling and crackling over twenty-seven miles of wire to the power-house at Buffalo. The Buffalo company, where the power will be used to run the street cars.

### Oranges Raised in Arkansas.

An orange raised on the farm of Samuel Kellar, two miles south of Burrell Springs, Ark., is exhibiting fine characteristics, is attracting considerable attention. It is of average size, fully matured and equal in flavor to a Florida sweet or a California navel. Cherries blossomed at Burrell Springs in October, strawberries ripened in the open air last week, the second crop of fruit. Apples are half grown and pears are now in bloom.

### One of the Electors for Bryan.

The official count of the electoral vote shows one of the electors will be a Democrat. Cash, the first elector on the ticket for McKinley and Hobart, has 218,654 votes. Smith, the highest of the Bryan and Sewall electors, has 217,796, and defeats the lowest McKinley elector. McKinley's plurality is 258, taking the two highest votes.

### Life Position for Mr. Herbert.

It is understood that Justice Cox, of the supreme court of the District of Columbia, is about to retire and that Secretary Herbert will be given the place. Justice Cox recently reached the age of 80 years, and under the law is entitled to retire on pay at any time.

### Crazed by a Faithless Wife.

John Peck, a well-to-do farmer living at Traction, near Snohomish, Wash., whose mind was shocked by the discovery of his wife's infidelity, burned his house and cremated his youngest child.

### Snow Troubles the Farmers.

Farmers of Nebraska are complaining that the heavy snow will seriously interfere with the husking of corn and much wheat threshing which has been delayed in Nebraska. This is true applies to South Dakota, Northern Kansas and Eastern Colorado, where the snow is quite heavy.

### Morris to Serve Ten Years.

George H. Morrison, recently treasurer of Kansas County, N. Y., pleaded guilty to two indictments, one charging felony and the other for misappropriating county funds. Morrison was immediately sentenced to the Dannemora prison for ten years and five months.

## WHAT THE PRESIDENT WILL SAY.

His Message Will Recommend the Re-Organization of Legal Tenders.

A Washington correspondent says: President Cleveland is considering the financial portions of his annual message to Congress. He has been in consultation with Secretary Taft and Postmaster General Wilson regarding the prospective revenues and expenses of the Government, as well as the reforms that are necessary to the present monetary system, and his last annual message to Congress will discuss these matters in detail. The President will, as heretofore, recommend the retirement of the legal tender notes of the Government, so as to take the Government out of the banking business and make it impossible for speculators to drain the treasury of gold by means of an endless chain of exchanges and Sherman notes, which must be reissued as fast as they are redeemed. In order to avoid any contraction of the currency it is part of the administration plan to have this redemption of legal tenders accompanied by amendments to the banking laws, so as to enable the banks to issue a larger volume of currency which they will be compelled to redeem in gold on demand. Whether the President will make any recommendations regarding increased revenues is uncertain, but he will thoroughly discuss the revenue situation and will doubtless take occasion to point out that the principal reason for the failure of the present tariff law to produce sufficient revenue is that it has been in operation during a period of great business depression, when the country was under the constant threat of a depreciated currency.

## FIRE CAUSES HAVOC.

Town of Spencer, W. Va., Almost Destroyed by a Conflagration.

The town of Spencer, W. Va., was almost destroyed by fire Sunday night. Thirty-nine stores and houses were burned. The fire started in a room over Simpson & Co. grocery store, and spread along the main business street, leaving destruction in its path. The people were terror-stricken and thrown into a panic. The fire started at 11:04 o'clock Sunday night and burned until late Monday morning. The total loss is estimated at \$200,000. The fire was caused by a gas leak across the creek from Spencer, was out of danger, but the fire could easily be seen by the inmates, and the attendants had their hands full in handling the patients, who were greatly frightened and terror-stricken.

## Trade Awakens.

Out-of-town merchants were in Chicago Tuesday, and the big business of their association, and they kept Secretary C. S. Tomlinson of the National Association of Merchants and Travelers and a representative from both the Central and Western Passenger Associations busy until late in the afternoon. The association is a new organization, and its purpose is to bring about a closer cooperation between the merchants and the travel agents, so that they can devote all their time to finishing up full buying before the opening of the season at 4:30. Among the wholesale houses the effect of such a large number of out-of-town buyers was plainly visible. In many of the most important branches the forces of salesmen had more than their hands full with the crowds of inquiring purchasers. This was particularly true of dry goods, boots and shoes, and the dealers in holiday goods. Clothing merchants also enjoyed a better business than they had seen in over a year, and the number of hardware dealers present bore testimony to the fact that Chicago's popularity as a hardware jobbing center is rapidly increasing. The special rates given by the railroads have proved so profitable to them that lines which do not usually come on much merchandise business out of Chicago show a disposition to make a trial of the matter.

## Salisbury on Venezuela.

Lord Salisbury announced in his speech at the Mansion House in London Monday night that the dispute between Great Britain and the United States over the Venezuela boundary has been virtually settled in terms which the United States, through Secretary Olney, insisted upon, the whole question to be referred to unrestricted arbitration. The only condition attached is the one proposed by Secretary Olney, that the title of the boundary settlers to their present holdings, in case the arbitrator's award places them in the jurisdiction of Venezuela, shall be decided by the laws governing private titles. The British law provides among other things that the title to land which has been transferred by isolated action cannot be invalidated, Venezuela, in other words, would be debared from confiscating property in any territory she may acquire under the arbitration. Lord Salisbury says England can accomplish nothing for the Americans by isolated action, but he holds out hope for European concert.

## Mrs. Castle Is Free.

At London, the Home Secretary signed Monday night an order for the release from Wormwood Scrubs prison of Mrs. Castle, the wealthy American woman convicted of shoplifting. Her husband will go with her to America as soon as she is able to travel. The pressure brought to bear upon the Government to secure Mrs. Castle's release has been of astonishing weight and influence. Both home and foreign offices received scores of messages daily from England and the United States beseeching immediate action. Mrs. Castle has been confined entirely in her favor, and there were no criticisms when her release was announced.

## Texas Banker Kills Himself.

Frank Hamilton, for twenty years a member of the Austin, Texas, banking firm of Raymond & Co., committed suicide Wednesday by taking morphine. Despondency over financial losses is supposed to have led to the act. He was a well-known figure in the New York City. He was married Monday to an Austin lady.

## Pleaded for Her Assailant.

William Benn, the negro who beat Mrs. L. C. Clark at Lebanon, Ky., was captured and put in jail. A mob took him from the Sheriff and carried him before Mrs. Clark, who identified him. She is expected to die, but she pleaded with the jury to acquit him, saying that she was as well as whites threaten to lynch Benn if Mrs. Clark dies.

## Cuba's Constitution.

Anticipating the early evacuation of Cuba by Spain, the Cuban leaders in New York are taking steps to form a Constitution for the republic. A preliminary organization with this work in hand has already been formed, and in a few days the organization will be made permanent.

## Italy Inundated.

Venice is the scene of an inundation such as has not been experienced for centuries. The water has risen to the level of the Grand Canal and has been submerged in consequence of abnormally high tides.

## Argentine In Hard Up.

It is believed that the answer of the Argentine Minister of Finance to the Senate's inquiry as to the condition of the treasury will show a deficit of \$8,000,000 in gold, or \$32,000,000 in paper currency.

## Fire Wrecks a School.

Fire swept through the Thursday evening of the workshops of the English high manual training school, 164 to 170

## West Monroe Street, Chicago, and a financial

aid to the Board of Education of Chicago that \$75,000. Forty thousand dollars of this amount represents the value of the mechanical equipment destroyed by the flames, \$20,000 is the estimated worth of the building that was changed to a smoking heap and \$15,000 more will be required to cover the loss inflicted by the destruction of the school supplies stored in adjacent buildings. The supplies are fully insured, and the workshops and machinery were protected by policies of \$8,000 and \$2,000 respectively. There was no insurance on the building. An over-heated flue is believed to have been the cause for the conflagration, together with an abundance of dry lumber used in the carpenter shop, which was stacked close by the chimney.

## LUCY PARSONS IRATE.

Led from the Stage During a Wild Harangue in Chicago.

While Lucy Parsons was approaching a climax in an incendiary speech at the West Twelfth Street Turner Hall, Chicago, where the ninth annual commemoration of the anniversary of the hanging of the anarchists was being celebrated, she was led from the stage by Capt. Wheeler of the Maxwell street police station. She had just been calling Garry, Grinnell, and Oglesby murderers when she felt Capt. Wheeler's strong grasp. Pulling away from him she was just about to continue but was pushed forcibly from the stage and later took a seat in the audience. The large crowd present was enraged at the interruption of the police, and with cries of "Forward!" started to make a move toward the stage, but no one wanted to take the initiative and the matter soon subsided. L. Olney, of Maryland, was the chief speaker on the program. He eulogized the dead anarchists, Parsons, Spies, Engel, and Fischer. Herr Most, the terror of New York, was to have spoken next, but his train had been delayed, and Mrs. Parsons' effort was welcomed to fill the gap. Most arrived about 11 o'clock and spoke until midnight, but was unusually moderate in his utterances. Many plain-clothes detectives were in the hall, constantly on the alert, but with the exception of the Parsons incident no great excitement was aroused.

## INDIAN SERVICE ESTIMATES.

Department Calls for an Appropriation of \$7,290,000.

The estimates for the Indian service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1897, to be submitted to Congress at the opening of the session, call for an appropriation of \$7,290,000 in round numbers. This is \$100,000 more than the appropriation for the current fiscal year. The increase is due to the policy of the government adopted at the last session of Congress to gradually abolish contract Indian schools and place all Indian pupils absolutely under government control. One-half of the number of Indian pupils are now attending contract schools, but all are required to be in regular government schools within twelve months from the end of the present fiscal year. The additional expenditure is further necessitated by the increase of 1,000 pupils a year, as estimated by the Indian bureau. Of the total estimates the detailed items of expenses for the support of schools for the Indians within twelve months from the end of the present fiscal year, as estimated by the Indian bureau. Of the total estimates the detailed items of expenses for the support of schools for the Indians within twelve months from the end of the present fiscal year, as estimated by the Indian bureau.

## Blizzard's First Victim.

The first death in a Kansas blizzard this season is reported from Goodland, on the Colorado border, where the body of J. N. Moran was found in a snow-drift. He had evidently lost his way in the night and storm, and, finally, turning back, he was overtaken and killed by the blizzard.

## Plans of Sol Smith Russell.

Sol Smith Russell, now playing an engaging part at Cincinnati, made the announcement Wednesday of his intention to put on the boards next season "The Rivals," believing that the public is ready to get away from the horse and elephant phase of dramatic representation.

## Fined for Insulting Carlisle.

James Fagin, one of the members of the Covington, Ky., clique who heaped insults upon the head of Secretary Carlisle, when he addressed a political meeting there recently, was fined \$25 and costs. His offense was the throwing of a lighted cigar in the Secretary's face.

## McKinley's Vote in Kentucky.

Returns from all of the counties in Kentucky have been reported at the office of the Secretary of State at Frankfort. On the national ticket they show a total vote of 445,000. McKinley's vote is 218,655; Bryan's 217,798. McKinley's plurality, 257.

## Tortured and Robbed of \$23.

Robert Raison, a Columbus, Ohio, 22-year-old, living alone, at 3 o'clock Tuesday morning was tortured with fire, knife, rope, and revolver by robbers, who got \$23, all he had, but they wanted more. He is in a serious condition.

## Fifteen Passengers Injured.

Union Pacific fast mail, No. 3, west-bound, struck a broken rail at Ogallala, Neb. One tourist, two chair cars and one Pullman were derailed and derailed. Fifteen passengers were injured.

## MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.50 to \$5.50; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$2.75; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.00 to \$3.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 77 to 79c; corn, No. 2, 24c to 25c; oats, No. 2, 18c to 19c; rye, No. 2, 27c to 28c; butter, choice creamery, 15c to 16c; eggs, fresh, 15c to 20c; potatoes, per bushel, 50c to 60c; brown corn, common short to choice, 20c to 25c per ton. Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$3.50; choice light, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, common to prime, \$2.00 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2, 78c to 80c; corn, No. 2, 24c to 25c; oats, No. 2, 18c to 20c. St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.00 to 75c; hogs, \$3.00 to 3.75; wheat, No. 2, 85c to 90c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 23c to 24c; oats, No. 2 white, 10c to 11c; rye, No. 2, 34c to 36c. Cincinnati—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$4.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.70; sheep, \$2.50 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2, 88c to 90c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 25c to 27c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 20c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 47c to 38c. Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, \$2.00 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2, 90c to 91c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 22c to 23c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 22c; rye, 35c to 39c. Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 91c to 92c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 24c to 26c; oats, No. 2 white, 18c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 30c to 41c; clover seed, \$5.00 to \$5.00. Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2, 85c to 87c; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.70; sheep, \$2.50 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2, 88c to 90c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 21c to 22c; barley, No. 2, 30c to 37c; rye, No. 1, 30c to 41c; pork, mess, \$6.75 to \$7.25. Buffalo—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, \$2.00 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 90c to 91c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 21c to 22c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 22c. New York—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.50; sheep, \$2.00 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 85c to 87c; corn, No. 2, 21c to 22c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 24c; rye, No. 2, 21c to 22c; eggs, Western, 20c to 24c.

## MICHIGAN MATTERS.

NEWS OF THE WEEK CONCISELY CONDENSED.

### Jury at Muskegon Exonerated a Lady.

Tencher for Waiting on an Unlucky Youngster—Secretary Baker's Remarks Upon Pastime of Osculation.

It Pleased the Ladies. Scores of daintily gloved hands clapped as loudly as they could while the voices of women shouted "Hip, hip, hurrah, for the Board of Education." So ended the trial Saturday afternoon at Muskegon in Justice P. W. Ledy's court of Miss Martha Griffin, principal of the Lakeside school, who was charged by Rev. R. N. Middleton with assault and battery on his 10-year-old son. The teacher in charge of the room failed to whip the child because he had once before attacked Miss Griffin. When the jury was sent out, and five minutes later, when they had agreed, was led stageily into the court room to hear the verdict. The words "not guilty" failed to more than half rouse her, and it was several minutes before she was able to enter a carriage. A large number of the jury attended the trial, taking sides decidedly with the principal. They cheered the board for its defense of Miss Griffin.

### Poor Kitter Is Badly Needed.

Upon being apprised of the case of the Columbus, Ind., young man who contracted diphtheria from kissing his sweet heart, Secretary Baker, of the State Board of Health, said there could be no denying the fact that kissing is a source of contagion. He did not think, however, that there was any practical method of combating this evil, because of the tender emotions which prompted persons to indulge in it, and was inclined to the opinion that unless the folkkiller did his duty and disposed of those who could not protect their osculatory performances until a recovery from the dangerous disease was effected cases similar to the one referred to would be heard of. He added that they are of such infrequent occurrence that boards of health have not deemed them of sufficient importance to call for official action.

### Will Remove to Muskegon.

The Princess knitting works, manufacturers of ribbed underwear, located at Chicago, are to be moved to Muskegon. The consolidation of the Amazon Hose Company, recently moved from Michigan City. The stockholders of both companies are or will be the same. Geo. W. Powell, president of the Amazon, is the president and principal owner of the Princess, and the move is one in the direction of joint interests. The union will increase the number of hands employed by the Amazon from 300 to 600 and the pay roll from \$75,000 to \$150,000. The move will be made in the near future.

### Short State Items.

At Muskegon Squire Davies, proprietor of the Davies iron works, died suddenly of heart disease.

Charles W. Flowers, of Adrian, was shot through the head by some unknown hunter in the woods. He will live.

Hiram Hammond and Clifford Foster, of Pine Lake, have been fined \$10 each for shooting quail and partridge out of season.

At Saginaw Edward and John Wolgast, capitated in a salaried boat and were saved with difficulty by the crew of the tug Louise.

Mrs. L. B. Potter, widow of Deacon L. B. Potter, so closely connected with Lansing's earlier history, died on Tuesday morning, aged 72 years.

Wm. Gilman, an actor, was arrested on the charge of trying to utter a forged order for \$25 purporting to be signed by Walter Sims, owner of the Bay City Academy of Music.

The Detroit banks were paying out gold Wednesday. There were heavy deposits by people who had before drawn out their funds, and the tone of the money market was distinctly easier.

While working on the highway in Chippewa Township, Clinton County, the team which was hitched to the scraper became frightened and ran away, injuring both animals so badly they had to be killed. The driver, Harry B. W. McQuiston and M. Mowbray.

Mrs. Cora Barnes, of Alamo, was arrested at Kalamazoo on complaint of Mr. Barnes, who charges her with bigamy. She served one sentence for the same thing, but since her release is said to have married another man, and her first husband again makes the complaint.

John McBrier, of Detroit, petitioned the Federal Circuit Court for an injunction to prevent the use of the electric light from the Flat at Pere Marquette bridge on Military street south to the city limits. It is believed the line is to be a continuation of the road projected from Detroit to Marine City.

Leon Parmenter, son of a minister at Detroit, was in such haste to hunt the timid deer that he cut off with gun and two friends on Oct. 21. They killed two deer and quarreled over the division of the spoil. The quarrel was their undoing. The authorities heard of the affair and Parmenter paid \$20 rather than go to jail.

Health Officer Flynn was called to a child in the Spaulding house at Warren. He found the child dead of diphtheria, and three other children sick with it in the same bed. The doctor says one of them cannot live. The family is destitute and have applied to the town for help.

Helen Young and Ellen Terry girls of 13, escaped from the Adrian Industrial Home some time ago. The girls were Young girl secured a hammer and screw driver and concealed them and removed the transom to her door, crawled out and opened the door for the other girl, then both jumped from the window and escaped.

A Marine City hunter returning home with a party carelessly discharged his shotgun at William Stangor, aged 6, received a shot in his body and chest. Stangor, aged 4, one shot squarely between the eyes. The boys will recover.

A narrow escape from serious injury was shared at Pontiac by Judge Augustus C. Baldwin and wife. While turning in their carriage on Main street they were thrown and the carriage overturned, throwing out both occupants. Timely work by the matron prevented serious injury to Mr. and Mrs. Baldwin.

State Superintendent of Public Instruction Pattengill will make the regular semi-annual appointment of primary school money. The sum of \$447,637.87 will be apportioned among the 498,231 children in the State at the rate of 77 cents per capita.

The small boy and the dangerous Fish-bone are abroad in the land. Bounties are being offered for sparrows in so many places that bands of youngsters have been organized for the purpose of killing these birds and feeding them to their mothers.

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## John Kufahl, 73 years of age, committed

suicide at Saginaw, by hanging himself in the woods. He had been an invalid the past 35 years.

At West Bay City, within forty days forty cases of malignant diphtheria have been reported, and of which were fatal. The council appropriated \$100 to check the epidemic.

At the meeting of the Hudson city council it was unanimously voted by the solons to purchase three Abbott voting machines, one for each ward in the city. The machines operated so successfully at the recent election that the council lost no time in securing them.

Norman Matterson, a 35-year-old farm hand, unmarried, employed on the farm of R. B. Gallup, near Jackson, was found dead in his bed, having died from natural causes. Deceased was probably the tallest man in Jackson county, measuring 6 feet 7 inches in his stocking feet.

Smith Palmer, one of Saginaw's most prominent and respected citizens, formerly master of the First National Bank, west side, passed suddenly away Saturday night from an apoplectic stroke. His wife, who has just been elected Vice President of the Michigan Federation of Women's Clubs, survives him.

Fire Wednesday morning about 1:30 o'clock swept fourteen frame buildings in the business portion of Traverse City out of existence. The heaviest loss was the Front Street Hotel, valued at \$8,000, with contents of \$5,000. The occupants of the hotel escaped with great difficulty in their night clothing, some being slightly injured. Fred Newberry, a porter, ran back after something, and was burned and killed. The loss was estimated at \$55,000, with only \$11,000 insurance.

The golden wedding of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Walz was commemorated at Saginaw before a large audience. Mr. Walz has been twice married, the last wedding being in 1846. He had seven children by his first wife, four of whom have families, consisting of forty-nine children. Of his second wife he has died and twenty-two are married, whose children number seventy-three, all living in Pennsylvania. By his last marriage he had twelve children and fourteen grandchildren, nearly all residing in Saginaw and present at the memorial anniversary.

There is a section in the Bay City charter which makes it illegal for the Mayor or aldermen to hold a county office. The law was passed after Judge of Probate Wright was elected Mayor nearly two years ago. His term expires in April next. Having been re-elected Judge of Probate, the question has been raised as to his eligibility to the office of Mayor after January 1 next. A legal authority says that inasmuch as he was elected Mayor for two years, and the law was passed after his election, he can legally hold both offices until his term expires.

A company has been formed in New York City for the purpose of building an electric railway from Bay City to Fairgrove in Tuscola County, with diverging branches from that place, one going north to Selkiewing and Unionville, and the other southeast to Caro. The system will use three rails, the current being supplied by the one in the middle. A road of this kind is in operation in the northwest, and cars on it have attained a velocity of eighty miles an hour. In Wisconsin a road of the same kind is being built on the west side of the river.

The board of Muskegon County assessors have gotten into trouble. In at least 80 per cent of the returns the name of J. J. MacDonald, the Republican candidate for prosecuting attorney, who is elected to the office of the return for only 217, has been spelled McDougl. It is now held that only a recount will give MacDonald the office, as the ballots are all sealed in the boxes. The canvassers cannot change the returns and it is doubtful if the inspectors can, although C. S. Macdonald, the assistant prosecutor and MacDonald's law partner, has ruled that way. The situation is regarded by many as perplexing, to say the least.

It is stated upon reliable authority that the Central Michigan Railroad, projected from Ohio through Battle Creek to Grand Rapids, thence to Grand Haven, will now be built. Jerry W. Borntown, the projector of the road, has had the financial aid for the road arranged with London capitalists. A cablegram has been received from these capitalists which gives assurances that the money will now be forthcoming to construct the road. People in Battle Creek believe that it will be built; if so it will open for summer season between Battle Creek and Grand Rapids eight or ten very fine lakes, now far from any railroad stations.

S. J. Welch, 55 years old, a farmer living about three miles from Unionville, shot and instantly killed his wife Wednesday morning. He then attempted to commit suicide with the same weapon, but failed. A relative, hearing the shots, ran into the room and armed Welch. He then went for assistance. During his absence Welch procured another revolver and blew out his brains. The cause of the double tragedy was domestic trouble. Welch was a widower when he married his victim, who was then a widow with a 12-year-old daughter. Welch had a daughter of the same age, and neither party wanted the other's child to live with them.

The family of Alexander Campbell, Carson City, were aroused from sleep Tuesday morning to find their house enveloped in flames. The upper rooms were occupied by the family of Mr. Campbell. The fire broke out at 10 o'clock, and 6 years and two of Mr. Campbell's nephews—Lillian Campbell, about 17 years old, and Leslie Dean, aged 10. The two boys, who occupied one bed, were awakened first, and comprehending the situation, Campbell sprang through the window. Dead perished in the flames. It will never be known whether he went back to save the two little boys, who were also burned to death, or whether he was overcome before he could get through the window. The charred remains of the three unfortunate were recovered.

James McDuane, a farmer, parted with his wife about four weeks ago, and she came to the Washington Territory. McDuane went to her house and took a dose of rough on rats. Prompt medical attendance saved his life.

Carl Kehb, the son of a Cass City widow, confessed to E. G. Stoffer, Tuscola County agent, that on Oct. 24 he stole \$12 from the shoe shop of Gottlieb Ahr, a deaf old man. The money he divided among his associates. He was sent to the reform school at Lansing for five years. His associates are trembling.

Cadet Ernest Steinhilber, of the Michigan Military Academy at Orchard Lake, died of heart disease. He was riding in a cavalry drill when death came. He fell to the floor of the riding hall. Steinhilber's parents reside in Milwaukee.

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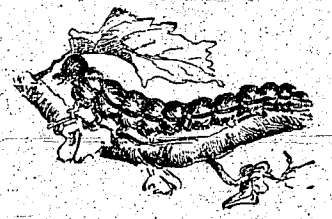




**The Army Worm.**  
While we do not think there is much likelihood of a recurrence of the army worm pest next year, yet it may be well to know a little more about it. The New York Agricultural Experiment Station has devoted Bulletin No. 104 to an investigation of the beast, and from it we extract some facts which our readers would do well to bear in mind.

The eggs are very small, globular in form, and nearly white in color. They are usually laid in the leaf sheaths of grasses and grains, and the early brood, which does the mischief, oviposits freely in the cut straw of old stacks, in hay racks, in old corn shocks, and in bits of corn stalk that have been left upon the surface of the ground in pastures. This will explain a fact that has been noted by many, that the worms started in blue grass pastures on which corn fodder had been fed to cattle.

The young caterpillars come forth in about ten days from the time the eggs are laid. In case the eggs were placed on fresh grass or grain, the young larvae feed for a time in the sheath where the eggs were placed, but finally invade the whole blade in the bill of fare. They are full grown in about four weeks. At this time a single larva measures about an inch and a half in length and a quarter of an inch in diameter. They may be briefly described as being smooth, naked caterpillars, moderately dark in color, with longitudinal stripes running the full length of the body. The third stage in the insects' life begins when the caterpillars go into the ground or under stones to make the wonderful change from an active caterpillar to an apparently lifeless creature. This stage is



**THE ARMY WORM.**  
called the pupa stage, or, in the case of the butterflies and moths, is more familiarly known as the chrysalis stage. A single chrysalis measures about three-fourths of an inch in length.

**Capacity of a Corn Crib.**  
It is a safe rule in estimating the size of a crib, to allow two cubic feet to each bushel of corn. By a cubic bushel is meant 70 pounds of ear corn, which is equivalent to 56 pounds of shelled corn. The rule is to allow 14 pounds for cob in the fall, and 12 pounds in the spring after the corn has been dried out perfectly. Two cribs thirty feet long, six feet wide and ten feet high, will by this rule hold 1,800 bushels. Ten feet is too high to throw corn easily with a scoop shovel, but there can be two openings for each crib extending down to within four or five feet of the floor, and when the crib is full to the bottom of these, short boards can be placed across them, as the crib is filled, and most of the filling can be done with ease. When the cribs must be filled to the top, a boy or man can throw corn back to the ends and fill it, so as to utilize all the space.

**Subsoil Plowing.**  
Subsoil plowing is peculiarly adapted to fall work, when the ground is apt to be dry. It is never the right thing to subsoil land when wet down where the subsoiler works. The ground would be left in a puddled condition, and worse off than if left untouched. Lands that are continually dry are not improved by subsoiling, as all moisture is absorbed by the bottom layer of soil. For this reason spring subsoil plowing is unfavorable, since it should be done when the soil is comparatively dry. If it continues dry the surface soil has no moisture for the germination of the crop, as it is absorbed by the loose layers of soil below. Fall subsoil plowing is therefore safest and best.

**No American Fat Stock Show.**  
There will be no American Fat Stock Show in Chicago this year. The Illinois State Board of Agriculture has decided that the time is too short to allow for proper arrangements being made. The stockmen, too, are of the opinion that it would not be convenient for them to attend, the time being too short for them to get their herds in condition. It is probable that another cause has operated to some extent. The Springfield fair involved them in debt about \$15,000, and they had asked to have a guarantee fund of \$25,000 raised if the fat stock show was to be held. Only \$15,000 of the latter sum had been subscribed.

**Dead Furrow a Nuisance.**  
The dead furrow is always a nuisance in preparing land for a crop, unless it is upon wet lands, which must necessarily be thrown into ridges a couple of rods wide to carry off surface water. The reversing plow is now used, and is highly recommended when it is desirable to have lands level. We shall investigate this reversing plow and report upon its practical utility another season.

**The Advance in Wheat.**  
The price of wheat has advanced in all parts of the world, and is due to legitimate causes. First came a drought in Australia, which cut down the last crop in the colonies very materially. Later the advices from Adelaide indicate great need of rain, and the next crop there may be dwarfed on that account.

count. Two bad years in succession in Australia are formidable, but not impossible. The crop in the Argentine Republic is short for the same reason, and this is also true of India and Russia. The spectacle of California shipping wheat to California is one the world has never before beheld.

**A Time for Liberality.**  
A little liberality and counsel may go a great way toward keeping some people from failure. There are in every community those who are in a position to either distress or to help their less fortunate neighbors. In most cases it will do these people no good to draw the lines too tightly, while such action may cause the failure of some who would otherwise have avoided it. A man may be pretty hard up financially, and yet be all right. If his creditor knows this and takes advantage of it in a time of financial unbalance the debtor and the whole business community are wronged, usually with no advantage to the creditor. No one is urged to take any great risk for the sake of accommodating a neighbor, yet all should realize the good that a little leniency may do, and the harm that may result from the opposite course.

**Poultry Feeding Rack.**  
For the bottom take a board 1 inch thick, 6 inches wide and 6 feet long, ends 3 inch thick, 6 inches wide and 18 inches long. Nail solid to ends of bottom. Two strips half an inch thick and four inches wide are nailed to the edges of the bottom, thus making a trough three inches deep with ends 18 inches high. Then take strips one-quarter inch thick, 3 inches wide and



18 inches long, pointed at upper end, and nailed to the sides of the trough, leaving a space between pickets of 1/2 inch for chicks or 2 inches for fowls. This gives a complete and durable feed rack, where the weak have equal chance with the strong, and no waste of feed.—Farm and Home.

**Preserve a Record.**  
It would be no bad plan for every farmer, and particularly for every young farmer, to make a record, and keep it to preserve an intelligible record of all his transactions, the times, the seasons, the crops grown, the dates of planting, with such history of their progress as will throw light upon the results reached. How one's time has been employed, what work was done, when, and in short every fact relating to the economy of the farm might be briefly but intelligently noted. Such a record, even for a single year, would be of value in planning for the next year, enabling the farmer to better plan his work, because the points at which he succeeded, as well as those at which he failed during the previous year, would be full of suggestion and reminder.

**Pay Off and Quit.**  
Whenever there is any misunderstanding between employer and employee on the farm, and one or the other feels that they have not had their just deserts, it is time to pay off and quit. These scores never heal up entirely, and it doesn't pay to doctor them up, and have them break out in a new place worse than ever.

**What Cultivation Does.**  
Soil in its natural state is more apt to crack and fissure, and dries out more sooner than soil that has been stirred with an implement. Stirring the soil gives it a more uniform texture, and makes it more receptive and retentive of moisture. Thorough cultivation enables the soil to hold more water and feed more roots.

**Dairy Dots.**  
It is well to remember that cows will come with the best of breeding.

If a cow has a sore teat, milk very carefully, and apply extract of witch hazel.

If a cow's teats are muddy or covered with other filth, they should be washed with water, and then wiped dry before beginning to milk.

With temperature under control and churning direct at the right time, the butter will come solid so as to be easily handled and free from buttermilk.

When the butter is marbled, it is either caused by leaving too much buttermilk in the butter at the last working or the salt has not been distributed evenly.

Much of the average farm butter contains many of the essentials of good quality, but because it falls in one or more essentials it fails to bring best prices.

The laws enacted during the past two years with reference to oleomargarine seem to be slowly but surely reducing the output of the stuff, and they are certainly of great benefit to the legitimate dairy interests.

**Agricultural Atoms.**  
It is easier to keep a farm in good condition than to make it so.

Chinch bugs winter over, among dead grass, in corn shocks, piles of rubbish, and along fences, especially hedges.

## MILLS NOW START UP

**Factories are Opening All Over the Country.**

**Sound Money Victory Makes Work for Thousands—Orders are Coming in to Manufacturers—Gold is Again in Circulation.**

**General Business Revival.**  
The effect of the revival of business, consequent upon the election of Major McKinley, is widespread, all classes being benefited thereby. In Pennsylvania, for the first time in many years, operators are advertising for miners that they may be enabled to fill the orders for coal to feed the fires in the many factories and mills which have already started up and whose chimneys are belching forth the smoke of industry. Orders have been given for a resumption of mining in the Mesaba range, giving employment to 5,000 operatives at remunerative wages. The Gulf States also feel the impetus alike with their sisters of the North, and railway construction has begun which will give work to hundreds of idle men. Colorado, too, is reaping the benefit of restored commercial confidence, and the fires have been ordered lighted in the steel works, giving employment to 1,000 persons, and the work on two new railways will commence at once. In addition to the industrial revival confidence of financiers in a stable Government has been restored, and the problem of

force. The Eclipse Woolen mills will resume work in a few days. The Kenton Paper Company, the Du Parcq Glass works and the New Albany Wool-mills will resume in a few days. The Chesapeake and Weymouth Copper Company is preparing to resume work with 200 men.

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**Galveston, Tex.**—As a result of McKinley's election the Galveston Rope and Twine factory, which has been idle for some time, will resume operations. The officers of the factory declare that the resumption is due to the election of McKinley and the restoration of confidence attending that result.

**Alton, Ill.**—The triumph of conservatism in the national election has started a large number of orders conditional upon the resumption of work in the last of the nine great factories, and 2,000 men and minors will be given steady work for the winter.

**Port Dodge, Iowa.**—The day after election the banks of Port Dodge took in \$3,500 of hoarded gold and more is coming in all the time. The banks everywhere in this part of the State are offering gold on all checks.

**Worcester, Mass.**—The Knowles loom works, which have been running nine hours a day, five days a week, will start up next week on full time, ten hours a day, six days a week. This concern employs several hundred hands.

**Wheeling, W. Va.**—The Elgin Manufacturing Company of Huntington, W. Va., received an order from the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Company for 200 coal cars of thirty tons capacity, to be entered as an order Wednesday, Nov. 4, in case only of the election of McKinley.

**New Haven, Conn.**—The hardware factories of the Sargents have started up on full time and with a full force. The factory employs about 2,500 hands.

**Springfield, Mass.**—The Spaulding & Pepper Manufacturing Company has started up its factory in Chicopee after a few weeks' shut-down, pending the results of the election. The company has a large number of orders conditional upon the Republican victory.

**Youngstown, Ohio.**—The furnaces at

Hubbard and Lowellville were lighted last night after election. The large steel plant will be put in operation and several other mills have resumed. Birmingham, Ala.—The Birmingham rolling mill, which employs 1,000 men, has resumed operations, and the Gate City rolling mill will put 800 men to work next Monday.

**Milwaukee.**—The Milwaukee harvester works was the first institution to start the ball on the road to prosperity by employing 300 additional men. Two hundred more will be added within a month. Railway offices report a great rush for mileage books by the traveling men.

**Ipswich, Mass.**—The woolen and cotton mills of the Ipswich corporation, which have been shut down for some time, will start on full time early next week. Employment will be given to about 1,000 hands.

**Canton, Ohio.**—The large and extensive implement works of the Darrah & Orendorf company of this city resumed work in all departments. They will immediately send out all their traveling men.

**Little Rock, Ark.**—The Iron Mountain Railroad shops, which have been running five days a week on short force several months, have resumed full time with the regular force.

**Syracuse, N. Y.**—Mercantile and manufacturing concerns at Syracuse are preparing for increased business. The jobbers have already started commercial men on the road, and large manufacturers of bicycles, farm implements, iron products, and typewriters have increased their forces. It is estimated that 3,000 men now unemployed will be at work here in ten days.

**Dayton, Ohio.**—Interviews with manufacturers show that nearly fifty concerns are preparing to start factories with a full force on full time within ten days. Already forces have been increased, and

ing to improved business conditions. Local banks have large amounts of gold on deposit and are soliciting commercial paper.

**Muncie, Ind.**—The Muncie Glass Factory Company say they will build another mill at once, employing 500 more hands. The Indiana Iron Company, which has worked about one-tenth capacity for a year, is flooded with orders and will resume with 500 hands. The Midland Steel Company reports an immense influx of orders. The Muncie Iron Company put their men at work on double time. Five other factories report more orders than in any one week for months past.

**Comment on the Boom.**  
Vast enterprises which have been awaiting the outcome of the presidential contest will now be undertaken and will aid in creating an immediate revival of business.—Springfield (Ill.) Journal.

The effect was noted in London by an immediate advance in American securities of every kind.—Ohio State Journal.

Stocks and stuff went upward with a whirl as if giant powder had been exploded under 'em. And these rising prices, be it observed—are gold prices—solid, substantial, no fiat in them.—Philadelphia Record.

It, with the present popular sentiment, and the business which has waited for the end of the struggle, our moneyed men come forward with a liberal policy looking to business activity, it will help to assure a season of prosperity.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

The stock market does not now always represent actual business conditions throughout the country, but in this instance there is no reason to regard the upward trend of prices, during most of yesterday, as a result of the manipulation of the professional traders. Indeed, it was the latter who sold stock with a purpose of realizing on their earlier purchases.—Boston Advertiser.

half an hour, the result would be such an overwhelming tornado that even the fiercest cyclone ever known in this country would be a gentle zephyr compared to it. If Mr. Bryan had carried Illinois, Indiana, Iowa and Michigan, in addition to those States that went Democratic, he would have been elected. These four States, however, were lost by 285,000 votes. Five hundred ballots weigh 60 pounds. The 285,000 ballots, therefore, weighed 32,250 pounds, or a little more than 17 tons. Against the velocity of 149,333 1/3 cubic feet of air, compressed in one man's lungs, they would have no more resistance than a single sheet of tissue paper in a gale. And that was the painful conclusion which confronted Mr. Bryan last Tuesday night.

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## GOWNS AND GOWNING

**Women Give Much Attention to What They Wear.**

**Brief Gownes at Parties Feminine Frivolous, Mayhap, and Yet Offered in the Hope that the Reading Public Realist to Weighed Womankind.**

**Gossip from Gay Gotham.**  
New York correspondence:

PIECES of applique braiding in very beautiful designs are shown for the elaboration of cloth gowns. Applied braiding never looks as well as does that done on the goods, but the difference in expense is great.

Pieces come that lend themselves to almost any design of dress. Beautiful trailing branches unite in a slender entwined point, the latter to be placed at the belt line, while the branches trail towards the shoulders either front or back. Pieces are planned for placing between box pleating, for strengthening the union of pleats, for capping sleeves, and for stimulating boleros and vest effects. Such devices are especially in favor for freshening up tailor gowns. Frothing is much resorted to, but in selecting ready-made jackets and gowns so elaborated, look to it that the frothing and other braiding is of the best quality, for nothing so ruins the effect of a handsome gown as cotton showing at the edges and points of intendedly ornamental braid. Buttons that have grown shabby can be capped with a round of braiding, and braided made-to-order buttons do not add much to the expense of a dress, while they give a touch of individuality that increases its style.

Brown silk braid made a very tasteful finish for the simple walking dress.

**RED WITH BLACK TRIMMING.**  
The above small picture, the goods it trimmed being Havana brown velvet. A row of stitching was the skirt's only ornamentation besides the braid. The jacket was fitted in back and at the sides, but its fronts were loose and were faced with white cloth. A vest of brown china silk dotted with white was worn beneath the jacket.

Such simple patterns as these this braid took are frequently followed out in ornamental cord, sometimes of very rich strands, but again of plain a look as the dullest of braid. In the second picture, which reproduces a dress made of rough surfaced fancy suiting showing small black figures on a brick-red ground, a heavy black and red silk cord passes over the center of the skirt front, ending in loops at the hem. Similar cord in a smaller size edges the bolero. This bodice has a silk lining, looking in the center and a wide girdle of black velvet. The plastron is black and red striped satin, with revers and sleeve puffs of plain red cloth, the lower parts of sleeves being of the figured stuff. This may seem like overdoing the red, but that color is to be very fashionable this winter, and according to fashionable usage, a little trimming of black is sufficient to acquit a deal of brilliant red of all charges of garishness.

Greenish changeable taffeta lined the walking dress in the next picture, but this gown's outside was more interesting than its inside. For bodice it had, over a thin silk waist, a bolero, whose right side lapped over in tabs and fastened with large jet buttons. The goods was plum colored broadcloth, the girdle and strips on sleeve puffs being the same shade of velvet.

**SLEEVES THAT HAVE CHANGED LITTLE.**  
pushing the puff upward. The fabric of the gown was plum-colored cloth, the skirt being entirely plain, and the bodice taking closely after the bolero. A blouse front of shot taffeta with twisted belt and plain stock collar was worn with the jacket, which was lined with pale lavender bengaline, the latter showing at the edges in front. The high wired collar was cut in one with the jacket and was also lined with the bengaline, while a narrow band of the same showed on the sleeves.

Bodices are now being finished with soft round collars, unstiffened and turned away from the neck. These soft collars are pushed up about the neck by the adjustment of a high stiffened stock, the points of the collar falling over the top of the stock, and sometimes at the back, the edge of the collar showing in a boxpleat above. When you put little points in at the top of your stock, or set a frill at its upper edge, you are suggesting the appearance of the inside collar that is not there. Black satin stocks—carefully fitted and stiffened, arranged so that the tie ends crossed at the back, one passing through a slit in the other, are almost generally becoming. They have, too, more character when topped by the edge of a soft collar than when finished by a deceptive piece of stiffened linen that manifestly is intended just under the top of the stock. It is atrocious, that, however, to wear a satin stock next the neck, with no protection at the upper edge. Fashion positively demands, what good taste and cleanliness should always require, the protection of unwashable edges at sleeve and neck of cloth gowns by a bit of linen.

**A JACKET 'ODDITY.**  
A narrow frilling of black mousseline de soie edged the lower hem of the bolero, which was lined with velvet, and velvet piping also showed on the tight parts of the sleeves.

In the fourth picture, the dress is quite as conspicuous as in the gown just described, yet it is a trimmer only. It leaves the front fitted and plain. In back it has the top free in the shape of a round yoke, and the

**Sulphate as a Fertilizer.**  
Much of the sulphate produced in England is exported to Germany, where it is used principally in the cultivation of beetroot.



—Chicago Journal.

placing municipal bonds advantageous has been solved. Dispatches follow from different parts of the country telling of the general business revival:

**Rockford, Ill.**—The victory for sound money has already had a marked effect on business interests in Rockford, this city depending on its factories, which have in the main been idle or running on part time since 1893. The Rockford Manufacturing Company, which has been shut down all summer, will start up with several hundred hands, and the Trahern Pump Company, which has been idle for some months, though stocked with orders contingent on McKinley's election, will do likewise.

**Toledo, O.**—Prosperity follows here in the wake of McKinley's election. The M. J. Cooney Carriage Works, which shut down sixty days ago, will resume with 100 men. The Toledo Forge Company will increase its force of 150 men to 300 at once. The Gendron Wheel Company, whose plant has been closed, will resume work in a few days with 500 men. Several large business firms have resumed the practice of paying their employees in gold, something they have not done since last July.

**Burlington, Iowa.**—Gold is being paid into the banks of Burlington by the hundreds of dollars by people who have been hiding it away in private safes and safety deposit vaults for fear of a silver panic. The general sentiment in business circles is one of relief at the result of the election.

**Louisville, Ky.**—The election of McKinley is having an excellent effect in Louisville. The B. F. Avery Plow Manufacturing Company will put on 150 extra hands at once; Bridgeford & Co., stores, will begin operations with 200 men; the Louisville woolen mills start up with work for 300 women and girls; the Seagraves Woolen mills resume operations with 200 employees; and the Old Kentucky Woolen mills will double its

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**Galveston, Tex.**—As a result of McKinley's election the Galveston Rope and Twine factory, which has been idle for some time, will resume operations. The officers of the factory declare that the resumption is due to the election of McKinley and the restoration of confidence attending that result.

**Alton, Ill.**—The triumph of conservatism in the national election has started a large number of orders conditional upon the resumption of work in the last of the nine great factories, and 2,000 men and minors will be given steady work for the winter.

**Port Dodge, Iowa.**—The day after election the banks of Port Dodge took in \$3,500 of hoarded gold and more is coming in all the time. The banks everywhere in this part of the State are offering gold on all checks.

**Worcester, Mass.**—The Knowles loom works, which have been running nine hours a day, five days a week, will start up next week on full time, ten hours a day, six days a week. This concern employs several hundred hands.

**Wheeling, W. Va.**—The Elgin Manufacturing Company of Huntington, W. Va., received an order from the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Company for 200 coal cars of thirty tons capacity, to be entered as an order Wednesday, Nov. 4, in case only of the election of McKinley.

**New Haven, Conn.**—The hardware factories of the Sargents have started up on full time and with a full force. The factory employs about 2,500 hands.

**Springfield, Mass.**—The Spaulding & Pepper Manufacturing Company has started up its factory in Chicopee after a few weeks' shut-down, pending the results of the election. The company has a large number of orders conditional upon the Republican victory.

**Youngstown, Ohio.**—The furnaces at

Hubbard and Lowellville were lighted last night after election. The large steel plant will be put in operation and several other mills have resumed. Birmingham, Ala.—The Birmingham rolling mill, which employs 1,000 men, has resumed operations, and the Gate City rolling mill will put 800 men to work next Monday.

**Milwaukee.**—The Milwaukee harvester works was the first institution to start the ball on the road to prosperity by employing 300 additional men. Two hundred more will be added within a month. Railway offices report a great rush for mileage books by the traveling men.

**Ipswich, Mass.**—The woolen and cotton mills of the Ipswich corporation, which have been shut down for some time, will start on full time early next week. Employment will be given to about 1,000 hands.

**Canton, Ohio.**—The large and extensive implement works of the Darrah & Orendorf company of this city resumed work in all departments. They will immediately send out all their traveling men.

**Little Rock, Ark.**—The Iron Mountain Railroad shops, which have been running five days a week on short force several months, have resumed full time with the regular force.

**Syracuse, N. Y.**—Mercantile and manufacturing concerns at Syracuse are preparing for increased business. The jobbers have already started commercial men on the road, and large manufacturers of bicycles, farm implements, iron products, and typewriters have increased their forces. It is estimated that 3,000 men now unemployed will be at work here in ten days.

**Dayton, Ohio.**—Interviews with manufacturers show that nearly fifty concerns are preparing to start factories with a full force on full time within ten days. Already forces have been increased, and

ing to improved business conditions



# The Avalanche.

O. PALMER, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR  
THURSDAY, NOV. 10, 1898.

Entered in the Post Office at Grayling Mich., as second-class matter.

## POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

With wheat past ninety cents the Bryan men must still be rubbing their cracked skulls.—N. Y. Press.

"Down in a silver mine,  
Hear that mournful sound,  
All the Popocrats are weeping,  
Bryan's in the cold, cold ground."

Since the election of McKinley the leading American stocks have advanced \$87,000,000 in value. Each day brings new proof that McKinley is the advance agent of prosperity.—Inter Ocean.

Heaven save the mark! The Boy Orator, having no further occasion to orate, is beginning to show signs of becoming a Boy Letter-Writer. Will there be no escape from this affliction?—Newark News.

As the Republican plurality in Michigan this year is 24 times greater than it was in the presidential year of 1892, you can go ahead from this and figure out in your own way the size and shape of the Scripts influence in Michigan politics.—Ches. Tribune.

The threatened dark cloud of adversity has passed and the clouds have a silver lining that is worth 100 cents on the dollar, everywhere, in the humble home as in the home of the rich. The poorest has been made richer by the grand result.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Ex-Secretary Hoke Smith, who resigned his office to turn a sensational somersault into the free silver camp, is now shouting loud over the victory for sound money. Hoke is the champion flopper of the times. He will never flop into another Cabinet office.—Inter Ocean.

A woman suffrage amendment to the constitution of California received 85,000 votes, and was defeated by only 15,000 majority. The East may talk about the wild and woolly West, but all the recognition woman has ever had as an equal of man at the polls has come from this same wild and woolly West.—Inter Ocean.

DEMOCRATS' Christmas Number opens with a most interesting article called "The Cradle of Christianity," being a series of sketches of the Holy Land, written by the Rev. Dr. Thomas P. Hughes, who has traveled all over that part of the world. It is copiously illustrated with several full-page and many other smaller pictures.

Talk about your big majorities for Congressmen, and old Galusha Grow of Pennsylvania raises up with more than 100,000 majority in Philadelphia, and the rest of Pennsylvania to hear from. He will be able to figure his majority at something like 350,000. When he gets through and takes his seat in the Fifty-Fifth Congress, he will represent more constituents than any dozen other men on the floor.—Inter Ocean.

There are nearly 600 towns in Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut, but Bryan carried no more than four of them. The full returns from Massachusetts show that the Republicans won in every town in that state, but one; in Connecticut they carried all but three; and not a single Rhode Island town or city cast its vote for the Nebraska candidate. The fact is even more significant than that of the great Republican pluralities recorded by the states in Southern New England. It means that in that section of the country the people of the cities, villages, and rural districts alike are in favor of sound money and opposed to the various propositions of the Chicago platform. In New York the later returns show the same universal triumph of the sound money cause. Only one county cast a majority for Bryan.—Blade.

## How to prevent a Cold.

After an exposure, or when you feel a cold coming on, take a dose of Foley's Honey and Tar. It never fails. L. Fournier, Agent.

## No Humbug.

Foley's Honey and Tar does not claim to perform miracles. It does not claim to cure all cases of consumption or asthma. But it does claim to give comfort and relief in advanced stages of these diseases, and to usually cure early stages. It is certainly worth trying by those afflicted or threatened with these dread diseases. L. Fournier, Agent.

## WASHINGTON LETTER

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13, 1898.

Whether the Republicans will decide to attempt to put the Dingley emergency tariff bill, which was passed by the House at the last session of Congress, through the Senate at the coming session, or will wait until the Fifty-fifth Congress meets, and then pass a general tariff bill is a question yet to be decided, and circumstances will probably make the decision. If the Republicans are to control the Senate after the 4th of March the chances would be against the passing of the Dingley bill at the coming session; as that bill is only intended to be in effect two years from the date it becomes a law, and while it is an excellent emergency measure and would serve the purpose for which it was intended—to bring the revenues of the government up to its expenditures—it is not what most Republicans would desire as a permanent law. If the Republicans are not to control the Senate after the 4th of March it is probable that the Dingley bill will be pushed, as whatever else may be done it is absolutely necessary that the revenue of the country be increased, for one of the certainties of the near future is that no bonds will be issued by the McKinley administration.

The opposition are doing more worrying over the probable make-up of President McKinley's Cabinet than the Republicans are. Republicans know that Major McKinley's wide experience in Congress, and his extensive acquaintance with members of the party in all sections of the country make it well-nigh impossible for him to make any mistakes in selecting his cabinet, consequently they are perfectly satisfied with the outlook, and there is no doubt that they will be equally well satisfied with the cabinet when it is announced. The party has so many available men that Major McKinley's greatest difficulty will be to decide which of them he shall honor with cabinet portfolios. Men who have talked with him within the week say that he has as yet given the matter no serious consideration. There is plenty of time to decide upon the personnel of his administration.

Lt. Gov. Worst, of North Dakota, who is also president of the Agricultural College at Fargo, was in Washington this week to attend the meeting of the National Association of American Agricultural Colleges and Experiment Stations. He says the republican majority in his state was about 2000 above expectations. Speaking of the meeting of the legislature, in January next, to elect a successor to Senator Hansbrough, Mr. Worst said that the Senators re-election would be antagonized, although no other avowed candidate is yet in the field, and that he would not attempt to say, whether Mr. Hansbrough would succeed himself, but was absolutely certain, that the man elected to the Senate would be a Republican.

The absurdity of the gossip alleging that a gold-democrat would be invited to become a member of President-elect McKinley's cabinet has become so apparent that it has been dropped, and the gossippers have come down to the common sense and probable basis of saying that several gold-democrats of prominence will be given judicial and diplomatic positions under the coming republican administration. That will be all right and no Republican will raise any objections to the bestowal of such honors in payment for the work and votes of the gold-democrats, but a place in the cabinet would be a horse of another color entirely.

The agreement of Great Britain to arbitrate the Venezuelan boundary dispute is much more than a triumph of the principles of peace. It is an official acknowledgement of the correctness of the Monroe doctrine as laid down and maintained by every President of the United States since Monroe, and when this acknowledgement comes from the greatest European power it makes it practically certain, that the Monroe doctrine, which we were told not long ago by English authorities had no status as international law, will in the future be recognized as binding upon all nations. While few Americans had the slightest doubt of the blinding nature of the Monroe doctrine, because of their knowledge that behind it was a possible army of 10,000,000 of the best fighting men the world ever saw, it is far better to have obtained its recognition through the peaceable channels of diplomacy than at the cannons mouth.

The 5th Regiment Maryland National Guard has the honor of being the first organization to apply for and secure quarters in Washington for the inauguration of President McKinley. They will be quartered in the City Hall.

Senator Butler, chairman of the Populist national committee, continues to nag the Democrats by means of newspaper interviews. He either thinks or pretends to think that the Populists will absorb all the silver democrats before another national campaign is opened. In his

latest interview he says the democratic party is bigger to-day than it will be at the opening of the next campaign, and that the peoples party will continue to grow bigger every day; and, while he does not say so there is no doubt that he regards himself as the biggest populist in the whole puddle.

## Lewiston Items.—Journal.

More Snow.  
Sheriff Nelson was in Atlanta this week.

D. M. Kneeland returned from Saginaw, last Saturday.

Henry, son of Wm. Mantz, has been seriously ill the past week.

L. Jensen was over from Gaylord, yesterday.

H. Mantz has been on the sick list, this week.

Rev. J. M. Warren returned from Cheboygan, Monday morning.

Mrs. Knight, and Son Elmer, of Grayling, were in town Monday.

Pros. Attorney Northway and wife were in Atlanta the first of the week.

New boilers are being placed in the planing mill this week. The mill will soon be running again.

N. P. Olson, N. P. Michelson, B. Hanson, of Grayling, and E. N. Salpik, of Manistee, were transacting business in town yesterday.

Arthur Cady, who has been on a hunting trip, returned home on Wednesday, and is now prepared to tell the thrilling adventures of the hunters.

The republican demonstration last Saturday evening was not a very big affair, because of the disagreeable weather. Mr. Deyarmond worked hard to make it a success. The band rendered several selections, and fireworks were displayed until a late hour.

Patrick Welch made an election wager with D. M. Kneeland. If McKinley was elected Mr. Welch was to give Mr. Kneeland a wheel-barrow ride from the school house down to the Company's store. On Saturday, at 4 p. m., while the streets were crowded with people, Mr. Welch took his wheel-barrow, and accompanied by the Lewiston Cornet Band, went to the school house, from where he started with his lead amid the cheers of the people. Mr. Welch received many compliments for the able manner in which he delivered his passenger.

President Cleveland hits the Popocrats hard in his Thanksgiving proclamation when he calls upon the people to give thanks "to the ruler of the universe for our preservation as a nation, and our deliverance from threatened danger."

Ever alive to the artistic tastes of the times, The Art Amateur gives this month a lavish selection of examples of the work of the early English masters, the "craze" for which still continues. The number is more than usually rich with its two charming colored supplements—one a rich bright and glowing study of geraniums by Clara Goodyear, the other a delightful study of outdoor life by Rhoda Holmes Nicholls, about which by the bye, the editor has a curious tale to tell in his note book. "It is a story of a stolen picture of which more will doubtless be heard later. But as usual the real value of the magazine lies in the practical papers for art students of all classes. There are designs for the new fashionable marquette painting, interesting suggestions, designs and motives, including some useful hints for china painters. Valuable hints are given, some English ideas for House Decoration will be found both novel and useful.—Landscape Painting, Still-life painting, Sketching, Illustrating, Advice to Art Students, Art Notes and Hints, are all practical and good, and the number is more than usually complete in every department. The publisher authorizes us to repeat the offer made by him last month to send to anyone who quotes this notice a specimen copy of this issue together with the valuable little "Manual of Practical Hints for Beginners," post free, on receipt of 25 cents, the usual price of the magazine being 35 cents or \$4.00 a year. Applicants should ask for the list of special offers to new subscribers this year. Montague Marks, 23 Union Square, New York.

One Bottle Entirely Cured Her.

I received the bottle of White Wine of Tar Syrup you sent me. My wife at that time had a very bad cold on her lungs and one bottle entirely cured her. I can say it is the best and in fact the very best medicine for throat and lung diseases I ever came across, and I can recommend it to all.

ELDER S. J. ADAMS,  
Delton, Wis.

An Oregon Minister.

I received the bottle of White Wine of Tar Syrup. One of my children was very sick with croup, and as your medicine was pleasant to take, I gave it and it gave almost instant relief. I would not be without it, and I also recommend it as a medicine that should be at all times in every family.

Rev. H. STAUP,  
West Union, Oregon.

The New York World wants Congress to pass the Dingley bill and save the necessity for an extra session. The editor of the World has had his eyes opened to the necessity for some revenue legislation that will wipe out the deficit since last winter, when the Dingley bill was defeated in the Senate by a combination of Democrats and free-silver men.—Inter Ocean.

WANTED.—FAITHFUL MEN OR women to travel for responsible established house in Michigan. Salary \$750 and expenses. Position permanent. Reference. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. The National Star Insurance Bldg., Chicago

# \$2,000 WANTED!

AT THE STORE OF

## H. JOSEPH COMPANY.

We must raise the above amount within the next 30 days. We offer our entire stock of Merchandise for ONE FOURTH OFF ORIGINAL PRICES.

This is the Only Way we can Raise the Money. The season is here when you need your Fall and Winter supplies. Our LOSS is your GAIN.

### BELOW WE QUOTE YOU SOME PRICES:

Good Sheetting.	Former price 6 cents, now 4 cents per yard.
Good Crash.	do 8 do 4 do
Dress Ginghams.	do 6 do 4 do
Table Oil Cloths.	do 20 do 10 do
Outing Flannels.	do 6 do 4 do
Ladies Underwear, best made, from 23 cents, up to \$1 a piece.	
Ladies' all wool Hose, 14 cents per pair.	
Childrens' all wool Hose, 12 1/2 cents per pair.	
do Scarlet all wool Underwear, 43 cents a piece.	
Blankets, full size, 45 cents, only, and upward.	
Cotton Batts, 10 cents, worth 15 cents and 20 cents.	
Ladies' Mackintoshes, \$1.97, worth triple prices.	
Mens' Kersey all wool Pants.	\$1.50.
Mens' Corduroy Pants,	1.49.
Mens' Mackinaws,	.97c.
Pingree & Smith's Ladies' Shoes, sizes 2 to 41-2, half price.	

Everything will be reduced in proportion. Don't miss this sale, as it will be to your interest to attend. Remember this sale is for Cash only. Remember the place opposite Bates & Co's. Store. This sale begins November 10th., and lasts 30 days.

H. JOSEPH COMPANY,

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

Free until January 1st.

A BARGAIN! FOR ONLY \$1.00

WE WILL SEND THE

MICHIGAN FARMER

Until January 1st, 1899, and  
The "CRAWFORD AVALANCHE" for one year.

This will give you The Farmer absolutely free until January 1st, 1897. The Michigan Farmer contains more practical reading matter and more complete and correct market reports than any other paper.

Send direct to The Michigan Farmer, Detroit, Mich., for a free sample copy. Address all orders for subscriptions to the CRAWFORD AVALANCHE.

The December number of the Delinquent is called the Christmas number, and old Santa Claus will hardly find in his budget a more welcome gift for women than is afforded by its wealth of colored fashion plates, descriptions of dress modes and winter millinery, and general and literary matter pertaining to the holiday season. It answers the annual recurring plaint as to the difficulty of selecting handsome and appropriate Christmas gifts for men with an article on "Men's and Boys' Garments for Lounging and Invalid Wear." Christian Reid, the famous Southern novelist, contributes a dramatic story of an unhappy lover's Christmas gift, and Lucia M. Robbins tells how a group of bright Southern children celebrated "Christmas on the Sly." The Christmas dinner receives due attention in the Cookery article, and Gifts for the Season, and a new kind of Christmas tree are described in Mrs. Witherspoon's Christmas Tea-Table. The relationship of Mother and Daughter in American Homes is interestingly discussed by Mary Cadwalader Jones.

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of Consumption and Sick Headache. For Malaria and Liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c. per box. Sold by L. Fournier, druggist.

The Detroit Tribune, after doing all in its power to defeat the republican party at the polls, and signally failing therein now seeks to play the prodigal son, return to the warm fold and have the fattest calf killed. As far as the republicans in this section have expressed themselves that calf will be a crow.—Ann Arbor Courier.

The True Remedy.

W. M. Repline, Editor Tiskilwa, Ill., "Chief" says: "We won't keep house without Dr. King's Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. Experienced with many others, but never got the true remedy, until we used Dr. King's New Discovery. No other remedy can take its place in our home, as in it we have a certain and sure cure for Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough &c. It is idle to experiment with other remedies, even if they are urged on you as just as good as Dr. King's New Discovery. They are not as good, because this remedy has a record of cures, and besides is guaranteed. It never fails to satisfy. Trial bottles free at L. Fournier's Drug Store.

## WINTER IS COMING!

And with it Comes  
THE FINEST LINE OF

UNDERWEAR

& OVERSHIRTS

FOR THE

FALL TRADE,

That was Ever

Shown in the COUNTY.

"STALEY'S WESTERN MADE"

WOOL UNDERWEAR & OVERSHIRTS



A. G. STALEY MFG. CO.  
FACTORY SOUTH BEND — IND.

These Goods are a guaranteed stock, to which we wish to call your attention. Our line is complete, and we advise you to visit our store before purchasing elsewhere.

You will find just what the Stylish Man or the hardest Toiler, may want, at prices to sell the goods.

You will find solid comfort in the A. C. Staley brand of Underwear. It is warm and fits correctly.

This brand can be found only at the store of  
Salling, Hanson & Co.

## NEW LOCATION AND NEW GOODS.

I have moved into the Wight building, next door to the Post Office, where I shall be pleased to see all my old, and many new patrons. I have just received a full line of

CANNED GOODS, CONFECTIONERY, CIGARS,

Story Papers, Soft Drinks. Lunches served. Give me a call.

J. W. SORENSON, Grayling, Michigan

## The NEW YORK WEEKLY PRESS

—AND THE—  
CRAWFORD COUNTY AVALANCHE.

WILL BE SENT TO ANY ADDRESS,  
ONE YEAR, FOR \$1.35.

Do you wish to keep in touch with the political field during the Presidential campaign? Are you fond of good stories? Do you want the latest and most accurate news? Are you a member of the G. A. R.? Does a weekly page of bright, forcible editorials appeal to you? Would you enjoy a page of clever wit each week? Would an accurate weekly market report be of service to you? If so, you want

THE WEEKLY PRESS.

Address all orders to THE CRAWFORD COUNTY AVALANCHE.

Drop a postal to THE WEEKLY PRESS, New York, and a sample copy will be mailed you.

## Mortgage Sale.

WHEREAS, default has been made in the payment of the money secured by a mortgage dated the eighth day of August A. D. 1897, executed by John S. Harrington, and Anna E. Harrington, his wife, of the village of Grayling, County of Crawford and State of Michigan, to the Peoples Building, Loan and Savings Association, a corporation duly incorporated under the laws of the state of New York, which said mortgage was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Crawford, in Liber D of mortgages, on pages 380 and 381, on the 10th day of August A. D. 1897, and the amount claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice is the sum of three hundred thirty one and 21/100 dollars of principal and interest, and the further sum of fifteen dollars as an attorney fee by the said mortgagee, and the said mortgagee has caused this notice to be published in the village of Grayling, County of Crawford, and State of Michigan, on Saturday, the twenty-third day of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, which said premises are described in said mortgage as follows, to wit: All that tract or parcel of land situate in the village of Grayling, County of Crawford and State of Michigan, and described as Lot No. 45 (5) of Block number twenty-one (21) of the village of Grayling, according to the recorded plat thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the said power of sale, and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described, at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House in the village of Grayling, in said County of Crawford, on Saturday, the twenty-third day of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, which said premises are foreclosed in said mortgage as follows, to wit: All that tract or parcel of land situate in the village of Grayling, County of Crawford and State of Michigan, and described as Lot No. 45 (5) of Block number twenty-one (21) of the village of Grayling, according to the recorded plat thereof.

Dated October 26th A. D. 1898.  
THE PEOPLES BUILDING, LOAN AND SAVINGS ASSOCIATION, MORTGAGEE.  
Geo. L. ALEXANDER, ATTORNEY. CC-135

THIS PAPER is on file in the Philadelphia office of the National Newspaper Agent, Geo. L. ALEXANDER, 100 N. 2nd St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Geo. L. ALEXANDER, ATTORNEY. CC-135



# The Avalanche.

J. G. HANSON, Local Editor.  
THURSDAY, NOV. 19, 1896.

## LOCAL ITEMS.

The AVALANCHE wants some money. If you owe us, bring it in.

E. N. Salling, of Manistee, was in town, last week.

Rock bottom prices on hay, grain feed and flour, at Claggett's.

Mrs. L. S. Benson returned from Rochester, Tuesday of last week.

Don't miss the Great Slaughter Sale at H. Joseph Co's.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

J. Burton, of Center Plains, was in town last Thursday.

Buy your Evaporated and Canned Fruits, at Bates & Co's.

W. H. Eggleston, of Center Plains, was in town, last Thursday.

Use Swiss Buttermilk Soap, only 10 cents a box, at Claggett's.

B. F. Sherman, of Maple Forest, was in town last Thursday.

Buy a suit of Staley's Underwear at the store of S. H. & Co.

C. Fautley of Grove, was in town last Saturday.

Rev. R. L. Cope went hunting, last week and brought in a deer.

Geo. L. Alexander was in Bay City, on legal business, Saturday.

BORN—To Mr. and Mrs. Frank Parsons, Nov. 7th, a son.

Shingles have advanced 25 cents per thousand, since the election.

Ed. Alger and W. Reink started down the river, Saturday afternoon, after venison.

A Dollar Saved is a Dollar Made. Don't fail to attend the Great Slaughter Sale at H. Joseph Co's.

We redeem no tickets for dishes after the first of December.

Salling, Hanson & Co.

Miss Cora Husted, of West Branch, is visiting with her sister, Mrs. T. E. Douglass.

When you are looking for bargains in Stoves or Hardware, go to Albert Kraus.

Dr. and Mrs. Wolfe left on Saturday night for their new home, in Detroit.

Claggett's importations of new teas are the finest in the city. Call for free samples.

Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Keeler and daughter were in Bay City, last week.

Examine Albert Kraus' stock of Cook and Heating Stoves, before buying elsewhere.

The W. R. C. gained a member by initiation, last Saturday, and enjoyed by the removal of Mrs. Wolfe.

Upper Crust People use Upper Crust Flour, because it is the best. Claggett sells it.

The "Golden Rule Rubber" is warranted. For sale only by S. H. & Co. Try a pair.

The Ladies Aid Society of the Presbyterian Church will meet with Mrs. Palmer on Friday, Nov. 20th.

The best place in Grayling to buy Hay, Grain and Feed, is at Bates & Co's. Prices guaranteed.

The republicans elected their entire ticket in Ogemaw county, except Clerk.

When we cut the prices, we cut them and nobody else can do it for us.

H. Joseph Co.

Diphtheria is reported to be prevalent in West Bay City, and the City council are trying to stamp it out.

We are the original One Price Clothing and Dry Goods Store in Grayling.

H. Joseph Co.

Rev. R. L. Cope held services both morning and evening, at Roscommon, last Sunday.

We don't ask \$18.00 for a suit and sell it for \$5.00. But we sell goods at their marked price.

H. Joseph Co.

H. Feldhauser, of Blaine, brought in a deer Monday, which was killed by some lucky hunter from outside.

You can buy the best 20 cents Coffee on earth, at Claggett's. Also a good Coffee for 20 cents.

Mr. Phalen, of Tekonsha, is erecting a saw mill in Beaver Creek township near the residence of Lewis Parker.

Garland Ranges and Garland Stoves for sale at the store of S. H. & Co.

"Everything that glitters is not gold." We are the only merchants who do as advertised. H. Joseph Co.

WANTED—FAITHFUL MEN OR women to travel for responsible established house in Michigan. Salary \$18 and expenses. Position permanent. Reference. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. The National, Star Insurance Bldg, Chicago.

J. J. Coventry, of Maple Forest, brought in a large load of chickens, last Thursday, and almost overstocked the market.

E. F. Hoesit, of Blaine, was in town, Monday, attending the meeting of the Executive Committee of the Farmer's Association.

W. Datterson, of Frederic, was in town Monday, attending a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Farmers Association.

The majority of the republican candidate for Sheriff in Alpena co., was but 5, and his competitor on the Pop ticket demands a recount.

Bates & Co. are offering the choicest Teas and the best Coffees, in town.

Mrs. Hugh Gilmore and two children, of Fife Lake, have been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Del Smith, of Manistee Switch.

On the first of December we will discontinue giving tickets on Dinner Sets.

Salling, Hanson & Co.

Claggett's Teas and Coffees quiet the nerves, and prevent domestic trouble. Moral: Drink Claggett's Teas and Coffees.

Andrew Smith, of Manistee Switch, has killed two deer, and assisted in killing two more. Pretty good for a young hunter.

When you need Shoes, Hats, Caps, Shirts, Pants, Gloves, Mittens, Hosiery or Underwear, go to Claggett's. He can save you money.

J. Staley and J. E. Davis went to the woods for deer, last week, and reported seeing but one. They failed to get it.

The Ladies all go to Claggett's for their Corsets, because he has the largest line in the city, and sells the best 50 cent corset on earth.

Morris Cotter was arrested last week for malicious injury to property, at Frederic, but the case was settled out of Court.

Albert Kraus has just received a full line of Cook and Heating Stoves, which he will sell at prices to suit the times.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Award.

George Langwin, the barber, returned from Canada, where he had been visiting with friends, last Sunday morning.

Bring in your tickets for dishes before the first of December. None will be redeemed after this date.

Salling, Hanson & Co.

YOU ought to know that when suffering from any kidney trouble that a safe sure remedy is Foley's Kidney Cure. Guaranteed or money refunded. L. Fournier, Agent.

S. Cassimer and wife started from their home in Flint, the 17th, to spend the winter at Chattanooga, Tenn., on account of the more mild climate.

One of Grayling's young Republicans was furnished with a hunting license, which he did not prove a hoodoo, as he secured two deer, and is entitled to kill three more.

Perry Ostrander, of this town, was in town Monday, and feels much younger and better satisfied with himself, since he forsook the Pop party.

The School house at Lewiston was burned last Sunday, probably incendiary. Insured for \$1500, by a company represented by Geo. L. Alexander.

Over fifty deer were shipped from here by express, Monday. The most of them came down the Lewiston division. The train from the North had half a carload.

P. Aebli, an ax and a clothes line formed the old combination this week, and a perpendicular buttonhole over his nose, two inches long and reaching the skull, is the result. Painful but not serious.

J. A. Ellis, D. D. S., the Dentist, located here, has his office now in Mrs. Knight's parlors, and can refer you to responsible people here, for whom he has extracted teeth without pain.

Roscommon County will hold an election on November 30th on the question of bonding the county for the sum of \$8,000, for the purpose of paying their indebtedness to the state.

Petitions for appointment of postmasters are being freely signed by the demo-pops of Grayling. We are of the opinion that the republicans should have the entire say-so as to who should be appointed.

The ladies of the Scandinavian Lutheran Church will give a Social and Supper at the W. R. C. hall, over the bank, on Friday evening, the 20th, from 5 to 8 o'clock. Supper 25 cents. All are cordially invited to attend.

WANTED—FAITHFUL MEN OR women to travel for responsible established house in Michigan. Salary \$18 and expenses. Position permanent. Reference. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. The National, Star Insurance Bldg, Chicago.

W. B. FLYNN, Dentist  
WEST BRANCH, MICH.

WILL make regular trips to Grayling the 10th of each month, remaining for three days. Office with Dr. J. J. Coventry.

Miss Edith Wainwright has commenced teaching the winter term of school at Appenzell.

Remember the dramatic entertainment by the peerless Shaksperian reader and personator, at the Presbyterian church, Friday eve, next week.

J. J. Niederer returned from Alpena, this morning, from attending the district canvass. Representative Gustin had 764 majority.

Sheriff Chalker was called to Frederic late Saturday afternoon, and for that reason Marvin Rosh, which has been having a vacation, during the campaign, failed to hold their regular encampment.

Fournier's Drug Store is headquarters for School Books, Tablets, Slates, Pens, Pencils, Inks, School Bags, including everything in the line of School-Tablets ever brought to Grayling.

Oscoda county is not afflicted with republican scratchers. They voted the ticket straight from President to Coroners. The total vote of the county is but 383, but the republican majority on all the candidates averaged 237.

An enthusiastic Republican in Maple Forest township, who was struck on the Demo-pop candidate for Judge of Probate, failed to stamp his ticket properly and has the satisfaction of knowing that he voted for but one candidate.

Henry Finck, of South Branch, was in town, Monday. He reports everything quiet in that town since the election, where so many Republicans played smartly by scratching their tickets at the command of their boss.

Our citizens will be delighted to know that Miss Minnie Adeline Warren will give an entertainment at the Presbyterian church, Friday evening, Nov. 27th. She will be remembered since her visit last year.

A letter from Mr. E. Bagerman, formerly of Beaver Creek Township, now in North Boston, N. Y., renewing his subscription to the AVALANCHE, says all the family are well and contented, and send regards to old friends here.

A petition was circulated at Grayling and presented to the council, asking that the amount of saloon bonds be reduced from \$8,000 to \$4,000. The temperance element put up a strong fight on the proposition, and it was finally rejected.

Miss Matie Francis has just closed a very successful term of school in Dist. No. 3 of South Branch. She had seven pupils, three of whom were never absent or tardy, two were absent two days, one one day, and one only one half day. A fine record of attendance.

W. J. Morgan, a married man, employed on the rail-road here, whose wife lives at Spokane, Washington, was arrested on the charge of seduction, preferred by the girls' father, but was discharged on examination, as the infatuated girl refused to testify.

The members of the Grayling Social Club gave a dance and card party, the first this season, at their Club rooms, last Thursday evening, and had an enjoyable time. There were sixteen couples present. A fine spread was served by manager Dettman, of the R. R. Eating House. The ladies voted to continue the parties every four weeks.

The entertainment given by Rev. H. L. Cope, of Grayling, at the M. Church, Tuesday evening, was very fine, and those who failed to hear held west of the warehouse of S. H. Mr. Cope missed a treat. He was handicapped to a certain extent by the absence of stage and scenery, and the near proximity of the audience robbed the facial changes of their effect. Those who attended enjoyed themselves with two hours of solid fun. His selections were new, novel and instructive. We hope to meet the young man in the near future under more favorable conditions.

Ros. News.

A shooting match for Turkeys, Geese, Ducks, Chickens &c., will be held west of the warehouse of S. H. Mr. Cope missed a treat. He was handicapped to a certain extent by the absence of stage and scenery, and the near proximity of the audience robbed the facial changes of their effect. Those who attended enjoyed themselves with two hours of solid fun. His selections were new, novel and instructive. We hope to meet the young man in the near future under more favorable conditions.

It Grows.

As a cure for constipation and indigestion Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin grows rapidly in favor where introduced. Children love its taste, for it is so pleasant. Trial size 10c; regular size 50c and \$1.00.

Mrs. Maggie Myers, Williamsport, Ind., writes: "I suffered for months of severe stomach troubles, caused by indigestion and constipation. My trouble seemed almost unendurable. I purchased a bottle of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin of Armstrong & Swank, and as soon as I had taken its contents, I was like a new person, and I now feel better and weigh more than I have in years. It is sold in 10c, 50c and \$1.00 sizes at Fournier's Drug Store."

Have You a Cold?

If so, then, instead of taking so much quinine and other strong medicines, take a pleasant and mild stomach and bowel remedy, which will cleanse the system, and you will be surprised how quickly your cold will leave you. Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin will do this better than any other. Trial size 10c (10 doses 10c), larger sizes 50c and \$1.00, at Fournier's Drug Store.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair, DR.

PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

# MEN'S PANTS AT COST!

## TO CLOSE THEM OUT.

\$4.00 Pants,	for	\$3.25.
3.00 Pants,	for	2.35.
2.00 Pants,	for	1.50.
1.50 Pants,	for	1.15.
1.00 Pants,	for	75c.

## DON'T MISS THIS SALE, IF YOU NEED PANTS.

Positively no tickets redeemed on Silverware, after January 1st., 1897.

S. S. CLAGGETT.

## PROGRAM

### CRAWFORD COUNTY FARMER'S INSTITUTE.

MONDAY—December 7, '96.

10:00 Opening Exercises. Address of Welcome by O. Palmer. Remarks by Conductor, etc.

10:15 Clovers and Grasses for Northern Michigan, Dr. J. W. Beal, Agricultural College.

10:35 Discussion. Asking Questions.

11:00 Wheat, by Henry T. Shafer, of Center Plains.

11:30 Discussion.

1:30 Corn, by John J. Coventry, of Maple Forest.

2:00 Discussion.

2:30 Butter-making in a small Dairy. Mr. E. A. Croman, of Grass Lake.

3:00 Discussion.

3:30 Question Box.

7:00 "A few thoughts on the care and value of Flowers," by Mr. Thomas Gunson, Agricultural College.

7:30 Discussion.

7:45 Poultry, by Perry Ostrander, Grayling Township.

8:00 Discussion.

8:30 "Why and how should the Farmer be educated?" Mr. H. W. Mumford, Agricultural College.

TUESDAY—December 8th.

9:30 Potato Patch, by Mr. M. L. Dean, of Ag. Coll.

10:00 Discussion.

10:30 Roots, by C. W. West, of Center Plains.

11:00 Discussion.

11:30 Business meeting. Election of Officers for ensuing year.

1:30 "Orchard fruits for Northern Michigan." Mr. M. L. Dean, Agricultural Department.

2:00 Discussion.

2:30 Past, present and future of Crawford County, A. J. Rose

2:50 Discussion.

3:15 "Some troublesome weeds and how to eradicate them." Fr. W. J. Beal, Agricultural College.

3:40 Discussion.

3:45 Question Box.

7:00 Sheep, by John A. Breakey, of Center Plains.

7:30 Discussion.

8:00 "Forest control," by Dr. W. J. Beal, Agricultural College.

The exercises will be interspersed with appropriate music.

# SCHOOL Books!!

## FOURNIER'S DRUG STORE

is headquarters for School Books, Tablets, Slates

Pens, Pencils, Inks, School Bags, &c.,

including everything in the line of School Supplies.

The finest line of School Tablets ever brought to Grayling.

## LUGIEN FOURNIER

PROPRIETOR.

Clerks Returns for the Election of County Officers.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, ss.  
County of Crawford, ss.  
I, J. W. Hartwick, Clerk of the County aforesaid, do hereby certify, that at the General Election, held in said County on the 3d day of November, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six, the following persons were duly elected County Officers of said County:

Judge of Probate—John J. Coventry, Frederic.

Sheriff—Wm. S. Chalker, Grayling.

County Clerk—James W. Hartwick, Grayling.

Register of Deeds—John Leese, Grayling.

County Treasurer—John Rasmussen, Grayling.

Prosecuting Attorney—Joseph Patterson, Grayling.

Circuit Court Commissioner—James K. Wright, Grayling.

County Surveyor—William Blanshan, Grayling.

Coroner—Chas. Kelley, Frederic.

Coroner—William M. Woodworth, Grayling.

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and affixed the seal of the Circuit Court for the County of Crawford this 17th day of November—in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety six.

[Seal.] J. W. HARTWICK, County Clerk.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, ss.  
County of Crawford, ss.  
I, J. W. Hartwick, Clerk of the County aforesaid, do hereby certify, that at the General Election, held in said County on the 3d day of November, A. D. 1896, the vote cast for County Officers of said County was as follows, viz:

JUDGE OF PROBATE.

John J. Coventry.....336

James K. Wright.....318

William C. Johnson.....50

SHERIFF.

William S. Chalker.....349

Albert E. Newman.....348

Reuben S. Babbitt.....12

COUNTY CLERK.

William G. Marsh.....220

James W. Hartwick.....411

Charles W. Amidon.....9

REGISTER OF DEEDS.

William Woodburn.....334

John Leese.....300

William A. Masters.....11

COUNTY TREASURER.

John Hanna.....341

John Rasmussen.....302

Chas. Hinman.....5

PROSECUTING ATTORNEY.

Oscar Palmer.....335

Joseph Patterson.....366

CIRCUIT COURT COMMISSIONER.

Oscar Palmer.....350

James K. Wright.....354

COUNTY SURVEYOR.

William Blanshan.....352

Erastus Purchase.....143

John F. Hum.....13

CORONERS.

Charles F. Kelley.....348

William M. Woodworth.....349

John A. Love.....346

Neal Patton.....347

Charles Barber.....11

Francis C. Jennings.....13

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of the Circuit Court for the county of Crawford this 17th day of November A. D. 1896.

[Seal.] J. W. HARTWICK, County Clerk.

DR. J. A. ELLIS, DENTAL SURGEON.

OFFICE, in Mrs. S. C. Knight's Parlor, GRAYLING, MICH.

PATENTS

Careful and Thorough Examination of all Patent Applications for Moderate Fees. Our Office is Opposite U. S. Patent Office, and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo, with description. We will advise if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fees and disbursements are reasonable. A Pledge: If we fail to obtain Patent, with success, refund all money paid, except cost of drawing, sent from us. Address: C. A. SNOW & CO., Opposite Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

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Best Writing Machine.

The Highest Grade Standard of Excellence, Controlled by no Trust, or Combine.

SPECIAL FEATURES: Interchangeable Steel Type Wheel. Light swinging Carriage. Light Crossing Plate. Writing in Sight. Standard Key Board, 99 Characters. The most speedy, easy to operate. Simple in construction. Especially guaranteed by us in writing for five years, from date of purchase. Address for particulars: THE MUNSON TYPE WRITER CO., MANUFACTURERS, 212-214 West Lake Street, CHICAGO, ILL.



## THANKSGIVING AT HOME.

It's early in the morn'g, that a feller must be risin'.  
Thanksgivin' Day, like Christmas time; it comes but once a year.  
The birds are chirpin' an' roarin' with an other appetizin'.  
The pumpkins are bein' bakin' an' the elder flowerin' freer.  
There's piles an' piles o' cookies, an' there's a mountain o' jelly an' jelly an' jelly.  
All the mornin' in the kitchen mother's been most awful busy.  
O, you bet I'm mighty thankful that I own an appetizer.  
Two lovely, solemn turkeys, sole survivors o' the flock.  
Are a-struttin' round the yard with a kind o' anxious air.  
The sort o' sudden absence of their friends is a queer sight.  
An' they're searchin' for their late lamented relatives everywhere.  
With spreadin' tails an' feathers fluffin' their quest they keep pursuin'.  
They don't suspect their fate will be the other gloomy lot.  
They notice how we're fussin', an' they wonder what we're doin'.  
O, you bet I'm mighty thankful that a turkey I am not.  
The folks they keep arrivin' brimmin' o'er with fun an' merriment.  
Blat' uncles shake my hand until the bones begin to crack.  
Ole cousins shily kiss me—jes' exactly what I'm after.  
An' with promptitude quite lightning-like I give kiss an' goodnight.  
But one of them, the fairest maid of all my fair relations.  
To steal my heart with witchin' arts some how she does contrive.  
While in her eye I read a tale beyond my expectation.  
O, you bet I'm mighty thankful—mighty thankful—I'm alive.



HE was not a bad man at heart. But of very qualities which moved some people to call him a "jolly good fellow" were identical with those which made other people consider him a bad citizen. With the usual emphasis of people who take the downward view, a very bad citizen.

When his wife died he seemed to awake with a sudden shock to the issues of life and the fact of death. He had loved her with all that unworldly depth of tenderness, that inchoatest favor which sometimes underlies the weakest nature.

In the newness of his grief he forewore his old ways and habits. He knew himself to be weak. He fancied the way to strength of resistance lay along the road of self-exile to strange scenes and unfamiliar faces—that way which was worn by the restless few of those who, from the battle within to wage an unequal struggle with the allies without.

He left his little son, made doubly dear to him by the sense of loss, with his wife's cousin, gave to her what money he could spare for the child's support, promised to send more at regular intervals, and departed westward.

More than a year later he roused himself as if the finger of fate had touched him. He remembered, with an anguished regret, that he had drifted again; that for months he had drifted from place to place, he himself scarcely knowing where he was. He remembered that his promises of remittances for the boy had ceased. He saw himself broken in strength, in health, in spirit. He felt suddenly overpowered with the consciousness of his own weakness, and, as a drowning man's arms reach wildly toward any illusion of help, his thought went out toward his child.

It seemed to him that the love of his boy could save him. The miracle of salvation became to him possible, wherein a little child, strong in love and innocence and faith, should lift the fainting, failing member of the man.

A passionate yearning seized him to fold about his neck the clinging arms, to hear again the lisping words which came to his weakened memory like distant echoes in a dream. And then he remembered the day when first the child was laid in his arms; he remembered the thrill, the wonder, the first pride of fatherhood. Then, in broken glimpses, as a fair landscape is seen between blurs of mist, there came to him memories in swift succession, of the growth, the incidents of the child's few years.



istence the many resolves he had made to himself, the efforts to change, the ever-succeeding failure surged up before him, and his lip curled in contemptuous scorn of himself. Never did a man hold himself up to more merciless scrutiny, more intolerant judgment.

In his abstraction he nearly fell upon a group of wretched children of the street who stood clustered about a restaurant window.

And such a window! The light of mellow globes flooded it. It was decked with holiday greens. In the center, on a platter sprigged with parsley, reposed brown and crisp, a roasted pig, with the reddest of apples in its mouth. On each side a fair fat turkey, dressed for the oven, lay in state. Lobsters, in their scarlet coats, brown quail with heads tucked under their wings to reveal the pitiful little breasts, and divers other resources and accessories of the culinary art lent color and suggestiveness to the tableau.

The man stopped. A tiny fellow, about as large as his own boy would have been, but with a queer, old, shrewish face, as by God's mercy his own never would be, held a newspaper up to him and piped in a shrill little voice:

"Buy a paper, mister, to help me git a 'Thanksgivin' dinner'!"

"Is this Thanksgiving?" asked the man with a quick glance.

"Sure," said the boy. "Don't y' see dat lay-out in de window?"

## WHICH?

## THE NUTTING SEASON

### WHEN THE SMALL BOY TAKES TO THE WOODS.

With Falling Leaves the Forests of the Central West Are Invaded by Youngsters—Methods Employed in Gathering and the Varieties Sought.

The Nut Crop.  
In the fall when the leaves drop off, the trees become bare and the hickory nuts and walnuts, the butternuts and hazelnuts and the pecans get ready to be gathered. Along the country roads you may see groups of from three to a dozen small boys trudging toward the woods with brown or white sacks thrown across their shoulders.



DRINKING CIDER, EATING APPLES AND CRACKING NUTS.

you of the nimble squirrels, chasing over the scattered leaves and brushing them away in search of the white shell-bark hickory nuts.

Illinois, Missouri, Ohio and Indiana are great States for hickory nuts and walnuts. Some sections there will be a great scarcity of "nuts" in the river and creek bottoms of hickory nuts, walnuts, plums and butternuts. This may occur year after year, and then, with no very apparent reason, a fall season will come bringing with it nuts of all kinds in very great abundance.

Hickory nuts are of several sizes and qualities. There are very large ones, with remarkably thick shells, and sizes ranging from these big fellows down to the small and drabby white shell-bark or scaly-bark. On the river bottoms and creek bottoms the hickories grow thickest, and there the best quality and greater quantity of nuts are found.

The walnut is a hard boy to prepare for the market, as his soft outer shell does not readily come off, and is troublesome and a great deal of staining the hands is necessary before a bushel of walnuts is in shape to sell.

There are various ways of gathering nuts, the most common being to simply wait until the frost and the lateness of the season have brought the nuts to the ground, when it only becomes a question of picking them up. This requires patience and a strong spine. But when the nutting party goes into the woods and finds the nuts holding out the twigs and branches like grim death to a dead Indian then it becomes a question of strategy and spoils.

To climb a shell-bark hickory tree successfully is the easiest thing in the world for a squirrel. But the average man would shun it as he would climbing a wall garnished with broken glass. The bark stands out from the

tree in ragged and tough steps, which almost always point downward, and when you clasp the trunk in a fond embrace and start in to hunch up the tree it catches hold of your breeches with a firm, "rippy" grip that will annihilate the toughest pair of trousers during the course of one ascent.

How a Boy Climbs.  
Only a boy can climb these trees successfully, and he does it by grabbing the tree tight to his shirt and then spreading out and lifting up his legs as he gets up in the tree he shakes the limbs vigorously until all the loose or dead-ripe nuts fall, and he then takes out his "blow" and cuts off a branch and trims it into a club. With this in hand he creeps out on the limbs that will bear his weight and begins to thrash around in the smaller branches, knocking off the nuts which have already been dislodged.

With a call of "Ready," "Go," they run toward the tree to be jarred, and the heavy timber strikes the tree as high up as the boys' shoulders with a jolt which sends the nuts rattling down to the leaves below. This scheme is known to the initiated as "bumping." It is a labor-saving device, so far as tree climbing is concerned, and is an exceedingly popular mode of getting them in the rural districts, where hickory nuts most do congregate.

To many persons new to the woods the fact that the nuts fall in among the leaves and are often hidden by them is a source of much searching and considerable ill temper. But to the experienced person this is a matter of very little importance. He simply scrapes away a circle around the tree he is getting nuts from, and then sets free to the leaves under this particular tree. The fire spreads to the circle and there stops, leaving the faintest possible track of blackened ash. All the hickory nuts are thus easily found and much time and work saved.

Hickory nuts are easily hulled, generally speaking, but the walnut takes more time and more trouble. Hazel nuts, when the clusters are dry, are easily beaten out from their husks. The hickory nut and the walnut deserve honorable mention in the annals of American history, for they are part and parcel of the winter festivities in almost every middle central farmhouse in the land.

To go up in the garret with a half bushel measure and bring down a lot of the nuts and then to get all the hammers in the house and the monkey-wrenches from the granary is the first move. Next you go out to the smokehouse with a gallon jug and draw it full of "Ben Davis" cider. Then you go to the cellar and get a lot of "northern spy," "wine sap," "rambo," "seek-no-furder" apples and you are all ready. Then you sit up with the rest of the folks for two or three hours, drinking cider, eating apples and cracking hickory nuts and walnuts.

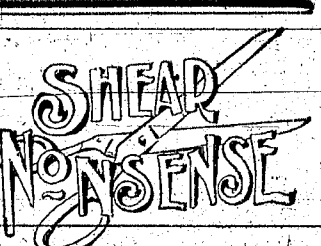
If you never experienced this sort of thing you can never appreciate it. If you ever have you know how it is yourself and no explanation is needed. But if you never enjoyed an evening such as this half your life is gone.

Public Duty.  
The old-fashioned subordination of the individual to the demands of the State was a cardinal principle of a statesman who died lately in France—M. Eugene Spuller, who had been minister of education and of foreign affairs, and had held other important public posts. He was always serious in his devotion to a public duty.

Monsieur Spuller was once asked if he had his arm in a sling, and was walking with crutches. Egbert—Riding a bike, I suppose? "No; not yet. He'd been down to buy one, though, at a dry goods store."—Yonkers Statesman.

"Harry, before we were married, you begged me to go hand in hand with you down life's pathway." "So I did." "And now you get mad when I ask you, where you go without me five nights in the week."—Chicago Record.

"The age of chivalry is entirely past," she said. "I don't know about that," the young man answered. "Men can't engage in duels to settle affairs of the heart." "No, but they can join rival football teams."—Washington Star.



Atwart these melancholy days  
It casts a gleam of cheer  
To find you've half a ton of coal  
Left over from last year.  
—Chicago Tribune.

Clara—Do you call Bertha a beauty?  
Maudie—To her face, yes.—Boston Transcript.

"Why don't you marry that girl? She is a real pearl!" "Ah, yes; but I don't like the mother of pearl."—Scottish Nights.

Sticker—I dreamed last night that you gave me ten dollars. Stryker—Good! that makes us square. I owed you a tenner, you know.—Boston Transcript.

"Don't!" she exclaimed, fearfully; "you need it far worse than I." Reginald Drooley Van Lukenwam had threatened to give her a piece of his mind.—Chicago News.

The poet's lot would happier be  
If he could sometimes turn to  
Attention from the thoughts that burn  
To firing up the furnace.  
—Washington Star.

Lord Notasent (moodily)—I dreamt last night, James, that I had plenty of money. The Valet (eagerly)—An' 'ee was th' 'appy 'American girl, me'lad?—Puck.

She—I see they have now a "Woman's Dictionary." Do you suppose that differs from any other? He—Probably has more words in it.—Yonkers Statesman.

"That hair restorer I bought of you—I found very efficacious," remarked Cawker to his barber. "So?" replied the barber, "I must try it myself."—Judge.

"You look so pleased; where have you been?" "I've been visiting dentists' offices, and had a lovely time—got a lot of new ideas for our college yell."—Chicago Tribune.

"I can't see why it is," said Bobby, "that when little boys are cross, folks say they are naughty; and when papa and mamma are cross, folks say they are nervous."—Harper's Bazar.

Dah's a chance for some hurrah,  
Foh each pussen fibbin';  
Et yoh can't eade get lef',  
Holler foh 'Thanksgivin'!  
—Washington Star.

Smith—I wish I had studied boxing when I was a boy. You see, I need it so much in my profession. Jones (surprised)—What as a lawyer? Smith—No, As a father.—Harper's Bazar.

"Why do you beg?" asked the kind-hearted woman. "I can't help it, ma'am," said the beggar. "My wife—a widder, with five children, and they looks to me for support."—Harper's Bazar.

Somebody has invented a table to facilitate writing on railroad trains. Things are getting so that a traveling man won't have any excuse left for not writing letters to his wife.—Chicago Record.

The Approached—Why don't you go to work? The Tramp—I'm trying to work, sir. The Approached—At what? The Tramp—At present, sir, I'm trying to work you.—Philadelphia North American.

Things never evenly fell.  
Monnet men, though, are brothers  
Thanksgivin' was designed for all.  
But some have more than others.  
—Washington Star.

"So you feel ill, my little lad?" asked the kind minister. "You should go and tell your mother. She will give you sage advice." "That's jest it," said the boy. "I'm doggone sick o' sage."—New York Press.

The Clergyman—I had no idea profanity was so prevalent till I began to ride a wheel. His Wife—Do you hear much of it on the road? The Clergyman—Why, nearly everyone I run into swears frightfully.—Puck.

Bacon—I saw Bloomer to-day. He had his arm in a sling, and was walking with crutches. Egbert—Riding a bike, I suppose? "No; not yet. He'd been down to buy one, though, at a dry goods store."—Yonkers Statesman.

"Harry, before we were married, you begged me to go hand in hand with you down life's pathway." "So I did." "And now you get mad when I ask you, where you go without me five nights in the week."—Chicago Record.

"The age of chivalry is entirely past," she said. "I don't know about that," the young man answered. "Men can't engage in duels to settle affairs of the heart." "No, but they can join rival football teams."—Washington Star.

Waits—Let's walk along till a car overtakes us. Potts—No. Let's walk the other way until a car meets us. We will catch it sooner, and we will go down just as quick, and we will get more ride for our money.—Indianapolis Journal.

Ah, radiant rose, with your grace so demure,  
Your beauty the eye and the spirit contents;  
But there still lurks the thorn. Nona would guess I am sure.  
That you cost a dollar and twenty-five cents.  
—Washington Star.

Mrs. Billus—Johnny, if you don't go to bed right now I won't wake you up to-morrow morning at all. Mr. Billus (looking at her over his shoulder)—What good do you think that'll do, Maria? Mrs. Billus—I'll bring him. He has made arrangements to go fishing to-morrow morning. (It did.)—Chicago Tribune.

Bear Adopts a Little Girl.  
Little 4-year-old Helma Ursler wandered away from her home near Snowshoe, Pa., Oct. 22. She was swallowed up by the wilderness of the Allegheny Mountains. A large searching party turned out. Late Saturday afternoon four lumbermen found the child about a mile and a half from her home in the dense woods playing happily with two bear cubs. The men were taking Helma away when a 200-pound female bear dashed out from the underbrush. After a desperate struggle the bear was killed with axes. Fritz Jansner's right arm was terribly lacerated and amputation may be necessary.







## THE JOKER'S BUDGET.

### JESTS AND YARNS BY FUNNY MEN OF THE PRESS.

Marine Item.—And the Curtain Falls.—In Doubt.—Learned—From Experience.—A New Theory.—Suitable.

**MARINE ITEM.**  
The girl stood on the burning deck,  
But her hair was not in tress,  
She did not perish with the wreck—  
She had seen enough to leave.

**AND THE CURTAIN FALLS.**  
"It's all over," As the woman uttered  
These words she dropped to the floor.  
The baby had spilled the ink.

**IN DOUBT.**  
She—Do you intend to go abroad on  
your wedding trip when you get married?  
He—No, I marry the right girl.

**LEARNED FROM EXPERIENCE.**  
Teddy—I tell you it's so.  
Nellie—I tell you it's not.  
Teddy—Well, mamma says it's so; and  
if mamma says it's so, it's so even if it  
isn't so.

**A NEW THEORY.**  
"Say, father, why have all the pictures  
got frames?"  
"Why, you little fool, so that the artist  
may know when to stop painting, or  
ceasing."

**SUITABLE.**  
Wife—What dress would you advise  
me to wear to the musicale?  
Husband—Well, I think an "accordian  
skirt," with a brass band around the waist,  
and piped sleeves, might fit the occasion!

**A BAD DAY.**  
Beggar—Beg pardon, sir, but I have  
seen better days than this.  
Passer-by—So have I. The weather  
is horrid.

**CONVINCING.**  
Husband—You're not economical.  
Wife—Well, if you don't call a woman  
economical who saves her wedding dress  
for a possible second marriage, I'd like  
to know what you think economy is!

**HER ABSTRACTIONS.**  
"Emeralda," he said, hoarsely; "I am  
waiting for your answer."  
"Oh! forgive me, Tom! I was thinking  
of what were you thinking of."

**NEW HER BUSINESS.**  
Aunt—Your bride, my dear boy, is de-  
lightfully rich and all that, but I don't  
think she will make much of a beauty  
shop at the altar.

**NEPHEW—YOU DON'T CH?** Just wait  
till you see a girl with the bridegroom that  
she has selected.

**SO YOU WANT TO BE MY SON-IN-LAW.** do  
you?" asked the old man, with as much  
seriousness as if he were asking a question  
of importance.

**WELL, SAID THE YOUNG MAN, STANDING  
FIRST ON ONE FOOT AND THEN ON THE OTHER.**  
"I suppose I'll have to be if I marry  
Nannie."

**THE CORRECT ANSWER.**  
"So you have captured the moon-  
shiners," said the chief to his lieutenant.  
"Good enough! How did you happen to  
be so successful?"

**WELL, SIR, WE WENT ON A SILENT HUNT.**  
replied the lieutenant.

**CHASTY OR COURAGEOUS?**  
"Here's a queer thing," said Mrs. Bick-  
ers, looking up from the paper, "An  
Indiana clergyman," who has married  
1,500 couples, has invited them all to a  
grand reunion."

**MISUNDERSTOOD.**  
"I am sorry I bought one of those door-  
mats with 'Welcome' on it."  
"Why so?"  
"Some stupid fellow mistook the mean-  
ing of the word and helped himself to it  
the first night."

**HIS SPECIALTY.**  
"Who is that man who calls on you so  
frequently?" asked the impatient friend.  
"He's an inventor."

**"Indeed! What has he invented?"**  
"Oh, ever so many things."  
"Any of them practical?"  
"Yes," was the answer, with some hesi-  
tation, "he has had a good deal of suc-  
cess in inventing reasons why I should  
lend him anything from 50 cents to \$5."

**CIRCUMSTANTIAL SPEAKING.**  
"You remember Kalgars gave a beau-  
tiful solitaire diamond to Miss Thilpings  
when they became engaged?"  
"Well."  
"Well, that was it, ritz. When they  
were married they made their wedding  
trip on a tandem. That was touring.  
Now they are settled down and she's a  
vixen. And they have a three ring circus  
every day."

**A SCHEME THAT FAILED.**  
"Good gracious," he cried, "was that  
a rooster heard singing there?"  
"Yes," she said, "but don't hurry  
away. The people around here won't be  
up for an hour yet."

**NEXT DAY HE LEARNED THAT FATHER HAD  
AN EDUCATED ROOSTER THAT CROWED EVERY  
NIGHT AT HALF-PAST TEN, AND, OF COURSE, HIS  
MATCH IS OFF.**

**A HORRIBLE DEATH.**  
She handed him his evening clothes.  
They had been packed away all summer  
with a moth exterminating substance. As  
the odor of tar and camphor assailed him,  
his face grew sad.

**"What is troubling you?"**  
"I was thinking of those clothes."  
"It seems to me that you ought to look  
pleased. There certainly are no moths  
in them."

**"I can't help my sympathetic nature."**  
he responded. "Sometimes it leads me  
to an absurd extreme. Of course, I'm  
glad that the moths are gone, but—and  
he sighed deeply—"it must have been a  
horrible death."

**When Gunpowder Explodes.**  
The explosion of ordinary gunpow-  
der is so sudden that for a moment  
that part of the gun around the pow-  
der charge has to hold the big volume  
of gas squeezed down into enormous  
pressure until the gun makes a  
start to get out of the gun. If, there-  
fore, gunpowder could be used to burn  
more slowly, so that it would not all  
be burnt in the short period the  
muzzle of the gun would be distributed  
all along the gun. Such powder was  
made first in Germany, but in spite of  
the fact that the manufacture was se-  
cret other countries analyzed it and  
soon made it better than Germany.

## MEXICO BOILED DOWN.

### Interesting Facts and Figures About Our Sister Republic.

There are 10 volcanoes in Mexico.  
Mexico has 50 lakes and great la-  
goons.  
Mexico has a coast line of over 6,000  
miles.

Mexico has vast deposits of opals and  
marble.  
Slavery was fully abolished in Mex-  
ico in 1837.

The army of Mexico comprises about  
50,000 men.  
The area of Mexico is about 750,000  
square miles.

The "valley" of Mexico is 7,500 feet  
above the sea level.  
Mexico is about ten times larger than  
Great Britain.

There are only 400 square miles in the  
federal district.  
Cotton factories in Mexico employ  
over 25,000 people.

Mexico's rainy season generally lasts  
from May to September.  
The traveler in Mexico is seldom out  
of sight of mountains.

The average orange tree of Mexico  
raises 1,000 oranges a year.  
There are probably 300,000 men em-  
ployed in the mines of Mexico.

Mexico is the richest mineral country  
in the world, not excepting Peru.  
The largest state is Chihuahua, with  
an area of nearly 90,000 square miles.

Pearl fisheries still furnish employ-  
ment for many men on the Gulf coast.  
Great quantities of sulphur are mined  
in the craters of several extinct vol-  
canoes.

It is said that no country in the world  
shows so great variety of plant life  
as Mexico.

The tax upon pulque in the City of  
Mexico alone amounts to over \$100,000  
a year.

Mexico has a maximum length of  
1,900 miles and is 540 miles across at  
the widest point.

Slight earthquakes are frequently  
felt in Southern Mexico, but they are  
very seldom severe.

There are upwards of 40 tribes of  
Indians in Mexico, who speak as many  
different languages.

The waters of the Atlantic and Pa-  
cific are only 140 miles apart at the  
Isthmus of Tehuantepec.

Twenty-seven states, two territories  
and a federal district comprise the po-  
litical division of Mexico.

The Gulf of Mexico has a breadth of  
1,100 miles from east to west, and has  
an area of 700,000 square miles.

From an estimate after the election in  
Mexico in July, there are about 14,  
000,000 people in the republic.

The active volcano Popocatepetl is  
17,798 feet high. The extinct volcano,  
Orizaba, has an altitude of 18,314 feet.

The City of Mexico is the finest of  
summer resorts. Its elevation is 7,500  
feet and its average temperature 62  
degrees.

Mexico has expended over \$500,000,  
000 in public improvements within the  
last 15 years, besides meeting other  
obligations.

**Weather Signs From the Sun.**  
If at sunrise there are many dark  
clouds seen in the west and remain  
there, rain will fall on that day.

If the sun draws water in the morn-  
ing, it will rain before night.  
When the sun rises with dim, murky  
clouds, with black beams and clouds  
in the west, expect rain.

If the sun rises pale, there will be rain  
during the day.  
If the clouds at sunrise be dry, there  
will be no rain during the day.

If the sun rises clear, then shadowed  
by a cloud and then comes out clear  
again, it will rain before night.

Red skies in the evening precede  
fine mornings.  
A red evening indicates fair weather,  
but if the red extends far upward,  
especially in the morning, it indicates  
wind or rain.

A very red sky in the east at sunset  
indicates stormy winds.  
If the sun sets in dark, heavy clouds,  
expect rain the next day.

A bright yellow sunset indicates  
windy and pale yellow, wet.  
If the sun sets pale, it will rain to-  
morrow.

A halo around the sun indicates the  
approach of a storm, within three days,  
from the side which is more brilliant.  
If there be a ring or halo around the  
sun in bad weather, expect fine  
weather soon.

Haze and western sky purple indi-  
cate fair weather.  
A bluish haze about the sun indi-  
cates a storm.

If the sun burn more than usual, or  
there be a halo around the sun in fine  
weather, expect rain.

When the sun in the morning is  
breaking through the clouds and  
scorching, a thunder storm follows in  
the afternoon.

"Sunshine shower" won't last half hour;  
Sunshine and shower rain again to-  
morrow.

Pale yellow twilight, extending high  
up, indicates threatening weather.  
"As the days begin to shorten,  
The heat begins to scorch them."  
Sundogs in summer indicate a storm.  
Evening red and morning gray  
Sets the traveler on his way.  
Evening gray and morning red  
Brings down rain upon his head."

### New Ideas in Horseshoes.

While all horsemen are interested in  
everything that has to do with bette-  
ring the condition of the feet of horses,  
there are many who are slow to believe  
that any marked improvement in shoes  
and their manufacture will be intro-  
duced in the near future. There is a  
new horseshoe that takes in a certain  
portion of the horse's hoof. This is  
much commented on, and, to the ama-  
teur, looks attractive. It will stay on  
longer, and will, it is claimed, keep the  
horse's hoof in good shape. This is all  
very well for a little while, but as soon  
as the hoof grows past a certain point  
the feet are crowded, and the horse  
either favors them or goes lame alto-  
gether. While there is room for im-  
provement in horseshoes, it is safe to  
say that the inventive genius of the  
human family has not, up to date, pro-  
duced anything better than the old-  
fashioned shoe that has been in use for  
generations.

Horseshoe seeds are so small that a  
handful will furnish plants for an  
acre of ground.

## FARM AND GARDEN NOTES.

### ITEMS OF TIMELY INTEREST TO THE FARMERS.

To Get Fancy Prices for Milk—Bran a  
Valuable Food—Economizing With  
Manure—A Bed of Peonies.

### ECONOMIZING WITH MANURE.

It never pays to stint the manure  
dressing in any crop that requires much  
labor to grow it. All the labor is made  
more effective in proportion as the soil  
is made more fertile. In other words,  
on rich land crops that require most  
labor may be grown with profit, while  
on poor soil the balance will be on the  
loss side of the account. The proper  
idea of economizing with manure is to  
apply it where it will most aid in in-  
creasing soil fertility. This is in every  
case where a part of the benefit of the  
manure will be soon applied to growing  
a large clover crop.

### WHY LILLY OF THE VALLEY FAILS.

One of the most frequent causes of  
failure with lily of the valley is that the  
roots are too crowded. The remedy is  
to thin them out by digging out  
clumps here and there where the roots  
stand thickest, and mature the bare  
spots. Another cause of failure is that  
the roots have been planted too deep.  
The crowns should be level with the  
surface of the ground or but very  
little below it. It thrives best in a  
shady location.—New England Home-  
stead.

### BRAN A VALUABLE FOOD.

Bran is much more highly thought  
of as feed than it used to be. But it  
has its limitations and should not be  
relied upon entirely when fed alone. It  
is an excellent feed to give to animals  
that have a surplus of corn, and should  
always form a part of the ration of  
fattening sheep.

Fine wheat middlings have all of  
the excellences of bran, and will be  
eaten in greater quantities by fattening  
hogs. The bran and wheat mid-  
dlings furnish a greater proportion of  
albuminoids than corn has, and there-  
fore supplement its deficiencies.

Wheat bran is an excellent alternative  
for horses fed on timothy hay in win-  
ter. It will keep their digestion good  
and will be all the better if a table-  
spoonful of old process oil meal is ad-  
ded to each meal. Wheat middlings  
are not as laxative as bran, and are  
better therefore for horses that have  
to work hard, though both the bran  
and middlings contain much of the  
nutriment that builds up bone and  
muscle and increases strength.—Col-  
man's Rural World.

### ART IN AGRICULTURE.

Art in agriculture is coming to be  
more and more noticeable every day.  
With the advent of new methods, im-  
proved implements and a wider knowl-  
edge of the field, the agriculturist is  
rising higher in the field of useful or  
ornamental art as the years go by.  
We may say that sharp competition is  
no small factor in this progressive  
movement, says the agricultural stu-  
dent. Take, for example, the manner  
in which certain products are prepared  
for the open market. The improvement  
in the condition of certain dairy pro-  
ducts and fruit on market in the last  
few years is truly wonderful.

The reason of course, is that people always  
buy that article which is put up in the  
most tasteful and attractive style, and  
are willing to pay a little more for it.  
With this change comes a more whole-  
some effect upon the article itself, and  
disease is much less disseminated  
through food at the present time than  
formerly. Greater precautions are  
taken now than ever before in pre-  
venting the spread of contagious dis-  
eases in this manner, and with the in-  
crease in the size of the cities and the  
greater liability to ill-health, these pre-  
cautions cannot be observed too care-  
fully. Thus the agriculturist, to be suc-  
cessful, must keep right up to date in  
his readings and methods.—Mirror and  
Farmer.

### A BED OF PEONIES.

Peonies can be planted either in the  
fall or spring. On the whole, the fall is  
the better time. The plants will spring  
often comes on so rapidly in weather,  
when the frost is once out of the  
ground, that there is but a short time  
for planting. Roots removed and  
transplanted in the fall have all the  
fall and winter to heal over any wounds  
and be ready for starting at the open-  
ing of spring. If removal is delayed  
until spring, the first season's growth  
will be apt to be much more feeble.

There is probably no way to prevent  
mosses from any particular spot if they  
frequent the ground. The proper thing  
is to trap, catch and destroy them.

It is quite a matter of taste and  
ground room and other conditions that  
will decide how many plants to set.  
A bed of peonies cannot make much  
show except for the short time the  
plants are in bloom. They are very  
showy, while they last, but a bed de-  
voted to them would look very coarse  
after the blooming season. Three or  
four plants of peony in a group look  
very well, but if a bed of some size  
should be devoted to them it would  
become uninteresting. Our correspond-  
ent's idea of planting gladioli among  
the plants is a good one. Besides plant-  
ing peonies in small groups of three or  
four, we would place them at the front  
of a border of shrubs.

Varieties should be selected to show  
as much difference as possible among  
the flowers. If the plants are planted  
in good soil and well cared for, they  
may bloom the second year, but not  
very much can be expected from them  
until the plants have become strong.

### FEEDING PUMPKINS.

Hogs and cattle will enjoy pumpkins  
with their corn and make better re-  
turns for the corn if they have as much  
pumpkin once or twice a day as they  
will eat up alone. We have seen pump-  
kins handed to the hogs and dumped  
out by the wagonload, resulting in a  
gorge, disgust or disorder, and the  
feeder thinking the method does not  
work. Much of the trouble, as has been  
said, is "choking off." If the pump-  
kins are fed in small quantities at the

start the stock always is ready for  
them when offered, and the droppings  
show a more complete digestion of the  
corn. Pumpkins are so succulent that  
there is no need of stop of bran and  
middlings to balance the ration with  
corn or clover field or grass. Some  
hold that the seeds ought to be re-  
moved from the pumpkins, as the seeds  
affect the flow of urine, but we have  
never found any necessity for it. A  
neighbor fed two milk cows all the  
pumpkins they could eat twice a day,  
with their usual amount of milkfeed.  
The cows ran on pasture during the  
day. To one cow he fed pumpkins with  
seeds removed, and to the other he fed  
the pumpkins with seeds and added to  
her mess those taken from her mate.  
This test was continued for six weeks,  
and the cow receiving the double por-  
tion of seeds increased in flesh and  
yield of milk. Fed as a part of the  
ration with corn, the pumpkin can be  
made a saving of outlay for purchased  
feeds and price of great value in the  
feed lot or cow stable. Pumpkins are  
too watery and weak to rely on as the  
main feed, but fed as an adjunct or  
relish with grain, we believe they are  
safe and have great value.—Farm-  
er.

### TO GET FANCY PRICES FOR MILK.

Present and recent low prices for  
milk only suggest a different method of  
the disposal of the product. The cost  
of production at the present time is  
low, and any experience teaches us  
that with this feature in their favor,  
farmers can arrange to make profit  
raising milk more to them, so far as  
dollars and cents is concerned, than  
ever before. A poor hog is expensive  
at any and all times to the feeder, and  
never will return in his carcass the  
value he has cost. Keep pigs that will  
be ready for slaughter any time after  
three months of age, and that will  
make the choicest family pork.

The pig ready for market, the ques-  
tion comes up how to get the most  
dollars out of him. This can be ac-  
complished by dealing directly with the  
consumer, and in no other way can this  
feature be gained. Well-to-do families  
in our large villages are only too glad  
to secure a supply of home-fattened  
pork at a price well in advance of the  
Western market. Lately every other  
household has a hog.

It cannot be gainsaid without some effort  
on the part of the farmer to get dis-  
cussible customers. The best customers  
desire the carcass neatly cut up ready  
for use. This would be a new feature  
with many farmers, but it would mean  
a good many extra dollars for those  
who will persevere in working up such  
a trade as this. This plan, to a large  
extent, does away with the competi-  
tion of Western pork. It is certain that  
wholesalers will not interest them-  
selves in the disposal of the home-  
grown product, and rarely will the  
small merchant pay any advance,  
claiming that the Western is more de-  
sirable in every respect.

The advantages of pig raising to the  
farmer are many. Much material, con-  
taining much and desirable feeding  
value, can be used in the pigpen, with-  
out marked profit, which would otherwise  
go to waste, and the farmer never  
would appreciate a money benefit only  
for his pigs. Manure of the highest  
quality for plowing under accumulates  
rapidly in the pigpen if kept supplied  
with the proper material, such as  
weeds, sod and grass in summer, and a  
plenty of bedding in winter. Do not  
allow the business to dwindle, as has  
the good old-time sheep industry, but  
push it for all it is worth.—American  
Agriculturist.

### HOW TO TREAT A MAN BY A HORSE.

When a man drops from sheer ex-  
haustion or illness, promptly seize an  
old board or a blanket and pound him  
on the head and on the ribs. If this  
does not recuperate him, kick him  
violently in the belly. This treatment  
will restore him if he is persistently ad-  
ministered. If a man finds his load too  
heavy and feels that he will seriously  
strain him to proceed, kick off a fence  
board and knock him down—and man-  
age him thoroughly with the board.  
This will give him renewed energy,  
and he will make no more fuss. But  
do not on any account reduce the load.  
That will look too much like common  
sense or humanity, and he will be  
likely to balk again when overloaded.

If a man refuses to drink when you  
offer him water, don't give him any  
water for two days. That will "reach  
him" to be thirsty at any time you find  
it convenient to attend to him. It is a  
good plan to ply the whip frequently  
on a man who is at work. No matter  
if he is doing his best, hit him now  
and then on "general principles" and to  
prevent him taking any comfort. If  
his load is not heavy, oblige him to go  
enough faster to make up for it. Work  
him hard enough to bring down the ac-  
cage life one-half, as is done with  
horses. If a whip is handy, use a  
club. The man's head back in an un-  
natural position, with his eyes  
toward the sun. This will give him a  
"blue appearance" and "prevent stum-  
bling." Of course he will not be able  
to do as much work in this fix, but it  
makes him wretched, so it is all right.  
Prevent him from taking any comfort  
by not letting him eat. He will also  
"dry quicker" when you overwork him.  
You must hang a marker on his back  
that leaves his neck and limbs exposed,  
while he is not at work. Men thus  
treated are "much healthier" than  
when allowed winter clothing. If not  
perfectly convenient to feed a man who  
is working for you at noon, let him go  
without, and by active use of the whip  
secure as much work as the food would  
have secured. Of course it wears out  
his vitality and distresses him, but that  
is no matter.

Put tight shoes on your man and keep  
them there until he is very lame with  
corns. To change his shoes costs  
money, not much, but some, and lame-  
ness and misery are of no account if  
you can save a dollar or two. When  
you hire a man do not be hap-  
pered by any humane notions. Get all  
you can out of him. True nobility  
consists in getting money, not in decency  
or kindness, or what some nodules  
term "character." Get money, even  
if it is all blood stained. These are  
correct principles. I am sure, for I  
learned them when a colt from my  
master, who treated all his horses on  
this plan, and don't know what's  
what.—Humane Journal.

Wild peacocks exist in Asia and Af-  
rica.

Peacocks exist in Asia and Af-  
rica.

## CHINESE CHARACTERISTICS.

### MONGOLIANS IN NEW YORK ARE FUN-LOVING PEOPLE.

Always Joking and Playing Pranks With  
One Another—All of Them Are Very  
Fond of Companionship.

The Chinese, writes Helen F. Clark  
in a Century article on "The Chinese  
of New York," are a fun-loving people,  
in spite of their general air of indif-  
ference in the presence of strangers.  
They race up and down stairs, or some-  
times through the streets, on a frolic,  
every man laughing until he is out of  
breath, pulling cues, stealing hats and  
playing all manner of practical jokes  
on one another. I recently heard a  
great commotion in Doyers street on a  
hot Sunday afternoon, when the street  
was crowded with Chinese, and, fearing  
trouble, hurried hastily to the place,  
only to find one man the butt of an-  
other man's joke trying to get away  
from his pursuer, while about five hun-  
dred laughing men joined in the fun,  
and finally administered good-natured  
justice to the perpetrator of the joke.  
At another time on Sunday afternoon  
I heard a sudden outcry and scuffle  
overhead, and the running of scores of  
feet. I ran into the hall, fearing that  
the building was on fire, and with a  
sickening dread in my heart for the  
Italian children in the Sunday school,  
which was then in session in the  
Mission rooms. I saw a man com-  
ing down stairs, and asked him what  
was the matter. With a shrug of in-  
finite disdain, he remarked: "Oh, my  
people too much laugh," and passed  
on his way. It was only a school-boy  
the joke played by one group of men on  
another, followed by a general melee,  
in which shouts and laughter, and the  
frenzied charge of wooden soles on  
board floors made us think of "pau-  
sionism" for a moment.

Some of the keenest and purest  
humor and some of the wildest sallies  
I have heard have fallen from the lips  
of Chinamen in lower New York.  
I well remember the amused and con-  
temptuous look with which a Chinaman  
once said, "Mellian man saye  
(understand) Chinaman alle same man  
saye one fool, Chinaman saye Mellian  
man alle same. Chinaman every  
time gette too side Mellian man"—  
which does not contain a reference to  
piggishness, but merely means that in a  
battle of wits the Chinaman "sees  
through" the American man, and will  
come out on the "top side." They are  
very quick at repartee, and their black  
eyes will sparkle with amusement and  
fun if you jest with them, or when they  
start the ball rolling among themselves.

They dwell together for years in the  
same apartments, happy and comfort-  
able. They minister to one another in  
sickness, bury a relative or neighbor  
when dead without calling on public  
charities for help, and in the case of a  
relative assume the support of the fam-  
ily of the dead man when he is gone.  
These people, these much despised peo-  
ple, spend hours together in one an-  
other's apartments, conversing togeth-  
er, eating together, sometimes smoking  
the long water pipe, always with a pot  
of steaming tea between them. In two  
years I have seen thousands of such  
groups, but never yet have I found  
these men drinking liquor together. I  
have found them playing games—some-  
times, but not always, gambling; have  
found them playing their musical in-  
struments, which are harmonious to  
them, however much they may lack of  
melody to other ears; or have found  
them reading or discussing the last  
Hong Kong or Shanghai daily; but I  
repeat I have never found them drink-  
ing liquor, or in any degree under the  
influence of intoxicants.

The Chinaman celebrates his wed-  
ding, not by a drunken carousal, but  
by the finest feast that his pocketbook  
can command, to which not only his  
immediate relatives are invited, but all  
who have the slightest claim of friend-  
ship upon him. A Chinaman who was  
recently married in Mott street gave  
three large feasts in as many restau-  
rants, entertaining several hundred  
people at each before he had gone the  
round of his acquaintances and friends.  
Yet this man was not one of the most  
prosperous ones. A child's birthday  
is likewise celebrated with a feast,  
the wife entertaining her friends in the  
family home, while the husband en-  
tertains his friends at his place of busi-  
ness or in a public restaurant.

### THE WASHINGTON MONUMENT.

Interesting Facts About the Tall Shaft of  
White Marble.

The distance at which the monument  
is visible has always been a matter of  
debatable interest with Washington  
people. Not a train approaches the  
city, or a boat steams up or down the  
Potomac, but carries a group of people  
anxious to see at what point they can  
last see the white marble against  
the sky as they depart or first find it  
as they return.

Probably the greatest distance at  
which the monument is seen is from the  
summit of the Blue Ridge at Snicker's  
Gap, a distance of about forty-three  
miles in an air line. The elevation  
there is 2,000 feet above the Potomac.  
The monumentmen years ago, with their  
keen eyes trained to long and sharp  
sight in the mountains, detected the  
white spot gleaming on the horizon,  
and they can always quickly determine  
its place on the horizon line. But to  
city folks, however, the location of the  
white shaft is at an easy matter.  
Thousands of Washington people every  
summer invade that region as summer  
boarders, to subsist on fresh milk and  
fried chicken, and incidentally in their  
excursions up on the mountains to get  
a sight of the monument. On clear days  
it is distinctly visible, especially to  
those who are familiar with its precise  
location. But it is more easily seen at  
sunset than at any other hour, as the  
sharp reflection of the sun's rays brings  
out the white surface of the marble.

One of the most singular stories that  
may be told about the Washington  
monument is hardly credible. Yet it  
can be vouched for as perfectly true.  
There are hundreds of ladies and Wash-  
ington who wear upon their heads the  
phrygian cap, the entire skin of a cat  
which has just its life flying against the  
tail of a cat of marmalade in the dunes  
or twilight of daybreak. Every morn-  
ing one of the Washington women spends  
the night in the monument line about  
the base under a number of birds who

## NEW YORK'S PEANUT MONOPOLY.